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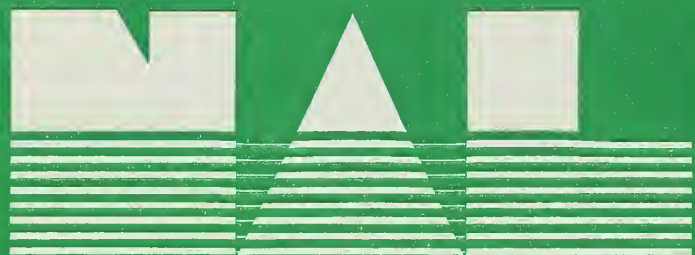
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Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics 1996

Final Report

**United States
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**Study of WIC
Participant and
Program
Characteristics
1996**

August 1998

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is administered by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the US Department of Agriculture (USDA). The WIC Program provides a combination of direct nutritional supplementation, nutrition education and counseling, and increased access to health care and social service providers for pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women; infants; and children up to the age of five years. WIC seeks to improve fetal development and reduce the incidence of low birthweight, short gestation, and anemia through intervention during the prenatal period. Infants and children who are at nutritional or health risk receive food supplements, nutrition education, and access to health care services to maintain and improve their health and development.

To receive WIC benefits, an individual must be categorically eligible; that is, the person must be a pregnant, breastfeeding, or postpartum woman; an infant up to the age of one year; or a child aged one through four years. In addition, each applicant must be found to be income eligible and at nutritional risk. Eligible applicants receive supplemental food usually in the form of vouchers or checks which allow them to obtain specific types of food (milk, juice, cereal, for example) from participating retail grocers.

The WIC Program was established in 1972 by an amendment to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. WIC has greatly expanded since its inception, and, in April 1996, WIC enrolled over seven million participants at an annual cost of about four billion dollars.

Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591, enacted in 1986, require FNS to submit biennial reports to the Congress on current participant and program characteristics in the WIC Program. This legislation specifies that each biennial report must include:

- Information on the income and nutritional risk characteristics of WIC participants.
- Data on WIC program participants for migrant farm worker families.
- Other information on WIC participation that is deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This publication is the fifth report which has been prepared to meet the legislative mandate to provide information on WIC participants and programs to the Congress.

The 1996 Study

The 1996 study of WIC program and participant characteristics (PC96), like PC92 and PC94, is substantially different from earlier efforts to collect data on WIC participants. PC96 employs the prototype reporting system which was developed by FNS for the 1992 study and which routinizes the collection of participant information from State WIC agencies. Earlier FNS studies of the WIC Program—in 1984 (PC84), 1988 (PC88), and 1990 (PC90)—were based on

nationally representative samples of WIC participants and programs. PC96, like PC92 and PC94, contains information on a near-census of WIC participants in April 1996.

Participant Records. The current system for reporting participant data is based on the automated transfer of an agreed-upon set of data elements. State WIC agencies download routinely collected information which is on their existing automated client and management information systems. State and local WIC staff use these data to certify applicant eligibility for WIC benefits and to issue food vouchers and checks. This Minimum Data Set (MDS), which consists of nineteen items, was developed by FNS working with the Information Committee of the National Association of WIC Directors (NAWD).

For the month of April 1996, each State WIC agency submitted MDS data on a census of its WIC participants. In April of 1996, there were eighty-eight State WIC agencies: the fifty States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the American Virgin Islands, along with thirty-three Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs). All eighty-eight WIC agencies provided data for PC96.

The State-maintained automated information systems from which PC96 data are drawn do not always contain complete information on every individual enrolled in the WIC Program. Unreported PC96 data may be unavailable for a variety of reasons which may indicate that participants in any of the not-reported categories may be different from those individuals with data reported. Assumptions regarding missing data vary by the nature of the variable and by the category of WIC participant. To account for these anomalies, a uniform strategy has been adopted for preparing all tables in this report. Data not reported are included in the calculation of percentage distributions for each characteristic. While including missing data in the denominators for all calculations tends to place estimates for each characteristic at a lower bound, this approach has allowed consistent presentation of tabulations throughout the report. Further, it assures that all information needed to calculate upper-bound estimates is readily available in every table. Caution should be used in comparing results across groups; missing data must always be considered in gauging differences between, among, or across groups or categories of WIC participants.

Summary of State Programs. The 1996 study, like earlier studies, included a survey of State WIC agencies which obtained information on WIC program characteristics. This survey was conducted by mail, with telephone followup. Data were collected on State WIC operating policies and procedures for income determination, food package tailoring, food instrument issuance, and average monthly food package costs by participant category.

All of the eighty-eight State WIC agencies operating in April 1996 completed questionnaires. During the two-year period between April 1994 and April 1996, little change has occurred in WIC program operations and procedures.

Summary of Local Programs. PC96 also includes a mail survey of local WIC agencies. A proportionate-stratified sample was drawn from the PC94 list of local agencies. The Summary of Local Programs (SLP) was mailed to the 400 local agencies in the sample. Data for April 1, 1996, were obtained on such topics as sponsoring agencies, nutrition education practices, breastfeeding promotion and education, and referral practices. Most (381 or 95 percent) sampled agencies completed their SLPs. For the first time since 1988, the final PC report contains exhibits displaying information on local WIC programs.

The 1996 WIC Program

In 1996, WIC services were delivered in the fifty States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the American Virgin Islands as well as by thirty-three Indian Tribal Organizations. These eighty-eight State WIC agencies operated 2,168 local WIC agencies where staff delivered WIC services at about nine thousand service sites. More than half (53 percent) of all WIC participants receive services in nine States—California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas. In fact, almost one-third (31 percent) of WIC participants can be found in three states—California, New York, and Texas. This proportion has grown by three percentage points since 1994.

Participant Characteristics in 1996

In April 1996, 7,747,441 women, infants, and children were enrolled in the WIC Program—a 12 percent increase over WIC enrollment reported in 1994. Some of the 1994-to-1996 growth results from targeting certain States to receive increased funding to serve larger proportions of eligible populations.

While over 7.7 million participants were enrolled in WIC during April 1996, fewer participants—approximately 7.2 million—actually picked up or cashed their vouchers. Thus, monthly participation figures are about seven percent less than monthly enrollment figures. A similar pattern was observed in PC94 and PC92.

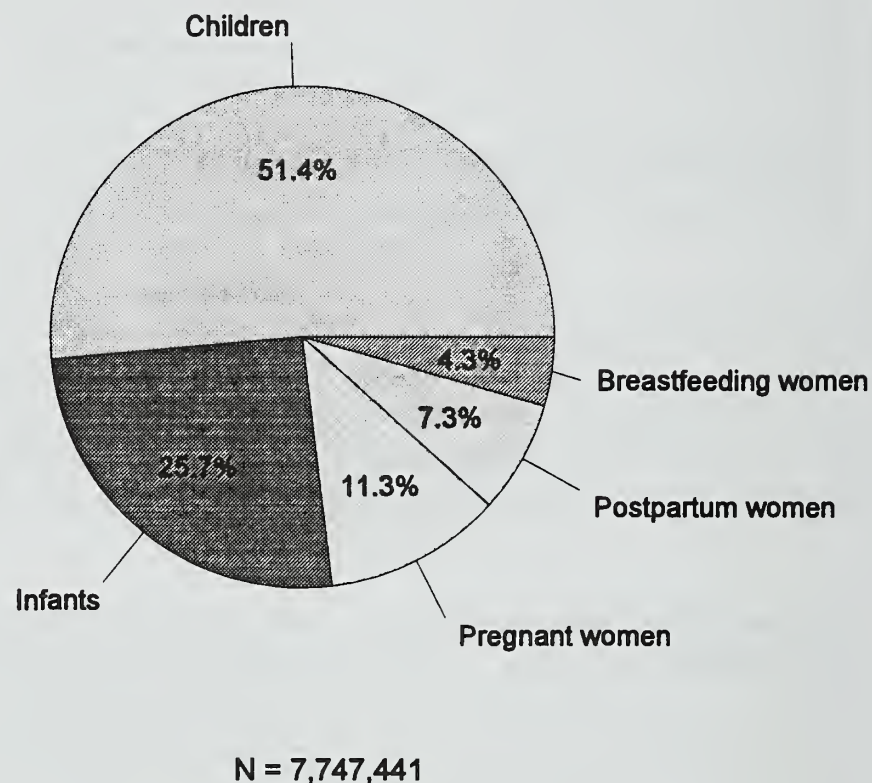
Half (51.4 percent) of WIC participants are children. Infants account for 25.7 percent and women 22.9 percent. This distribution contains a slightly higher proportion of children than seen in 1994 and a lower proportion of infants (26.9 in 1994 and 30.1 in 1992). This shift may reflect increased funding which has allowed WIC agencies to serve lower priority children.

Women were further divided into pregnant (11.3 percent of all participants), breastfeeding (4.3 percent of all participants), and postpartum (7.3 percent of all participants). The percentage of breastfeeding women rose slightly between 1994 and 1996 from 4.0 percent to 4.3 percent. See Exhibit E.1.

Most (82 percent) of the pregnant women participating in WIC are between the ages of 18 and 34 as are 85 percent of breastfeeding and 84 percent of postpartum women. Only 10 percent of women WIC clients are aged seventeen or younger. Most (86 percent) infant WIC participants are certified for WIC benefits during their first three months of life. Child participation decreases as age increases—36 percent of child participants are one year of age and only 16 percent are four years of age.

Exhibit E.1

Distribution of Individuals Enrolled in the WIC Program April 1996



In 1996, first-trimester enrollment in WIC appears to have increased from 39 percent in 1994 to 46 percent in 1996. Second- and third-trimester enrollment is virtually the same for 1994 and 1996. However, in PC94, such information was not reported for 10 percent of pregnant WIC women. In PC96, such data were not reported for only 3 percent of pregnant WIC women. The apparent increase probably reflects the acquisition of a more complete data set.

Race and Ethnicity. In the 1996 study, as in previous studies, whites made up the largest percentage of WIC participants (40.4 percent), followed by Hispanics (30.9 percent), blacks (23.6 percent), Asian or Pacific Islanders (2.9 percent), and American Indian or Alaskan Natives (1.6 percent). Race/ethnicity data were reported for 99 percent of WIC participants. This distribution indicates a noticeable increase, since PC94, in the percentage of Hispanic WIC enrollees, and small decreases across all other racial/ethnic groups.

Household Size. The mean household size of WIC participants in April 1996 was 3.9, a very slight decrease from the 4.0 average reported in 1994. The percent of pregnant women certified as one-person households dropped considerably from PC94—from 17.8 percent to 11.3 percent. Overall, as in 1994, information on household size was reported for about 99 percent of WIC participants.

Income. Among WIC participants reporting some income, the average annualized income of families/economic units of persons enrolled in the WIC Program in April 1996 was \$10,808 an increase of \$1,124 (12 percent) since 1994. Half this observed increase reflects inflation; the other half represents an increase in real income of WIC recipients. Across participant categories, breastfeeding women reported the highest average income at \$11,830; postpartum women exhibited the lowest average income at \$10,021. These findings replicate PC94 results. As in 1988, 1990, 1992, and 1994, black WIC enrollees displayed the lowest average income—\$8,406 for families or economic units. Nonetheless, this figure is a considerable (15 percent) increase over average income reported in 1994. As they did in the 1994 study, Asian or Pacific Islander participants had the highest average annualized income at \$12,755. Findings about income must be interpreted with caution given the proportion of unreported information. For PC96, income cannot be calculated for 13 percent of WIC enrollees—3.4 percentage points less than the (16.4 percent) not reported in PC94.

Participation in Other Programs. WIC legislation allows income eligibility requirements to be met by participation in means-tested programs such as the Medicaid, Food Stamp, and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Programs. In 1996, 59 percent of WIC participants received benefits from at least one other public assistance program. With regard to participation in each program, 55 percent of WIC clients received Medicaid benefits; 36 percent participated in the Food Stamp Program; and 25 percent of WIC participants reported receiving AFDC benefits. Less than one-quarter (22.1 percent) participated in all three programs, receiving Medicaid, food stamp, and AFDC benefits. Such data were not reported for 5.2 percent of 1996 WIC enrollees.

These estimates of reported participation in other programs may well represent a lower bound. At certification, staff in local WIC agencies provide information on other programs so that some WIC clients apply for these benefits after they are certified to receive WIC benefits and this information on program participation is recorded.

Poverty Status. Compared with the general US population, the WIC population is distinctly poor, with two-thirds of WIC participants at or below the poverty line. The sharp contrast between WIC clients and the general population can be seen in Exhibit E.2 which compares the poverty status of WIC participants reporting income to the general US population—almost three-quarters of WIC enrollees reporting income are at or below the poverty line. More detailed figures appear in Chapter Four of this report.

Nutritional Risk. For PC96, States could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. For women, general obstetrical risks and inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake were the predominant risks reported. Children showed inappropriate or inadequate nutrient intake and anthropometric risks (low weight for height, for example) as their most frequently recorded risks. Three-quarters of WIC infants were recorded at risk due to the WIC-eligibility of their

mothers or because their mothers were at risk during pregnancy. At least one nutritional risk was reported for 99.4 percent of WIC enrollees in April 1996.

Migrant Status. Of particular interest is the participation of migrant farmworkers in the WIC Program. Exhibit E.3 shows migrant participation across the States. In April 1996, there were 59,726 migrant WIC participants identified on State WIC enrollment files. Migrant WIC participants make up less than 1 percent of the population receiving WIC services. More than half of these participants were enrolled in the WIC Program in California, Florida, and Texas. Migrant women enrollees in WIC tend to be older than the general WIC population; this population also reports lower incomes. Average income in the national WIC population is higher than incomes reported by migrant farmworker WIC enrollees although the gap is eight percentage points smaller in 1996 than in 1994. For PC96, State WIC agencies reported information on migrant status for 99 percent of US WIC participants.

Exhibit E.2

Comparison of Poverty Levels of WIC Participants Reporting Income to Persons in the US Population

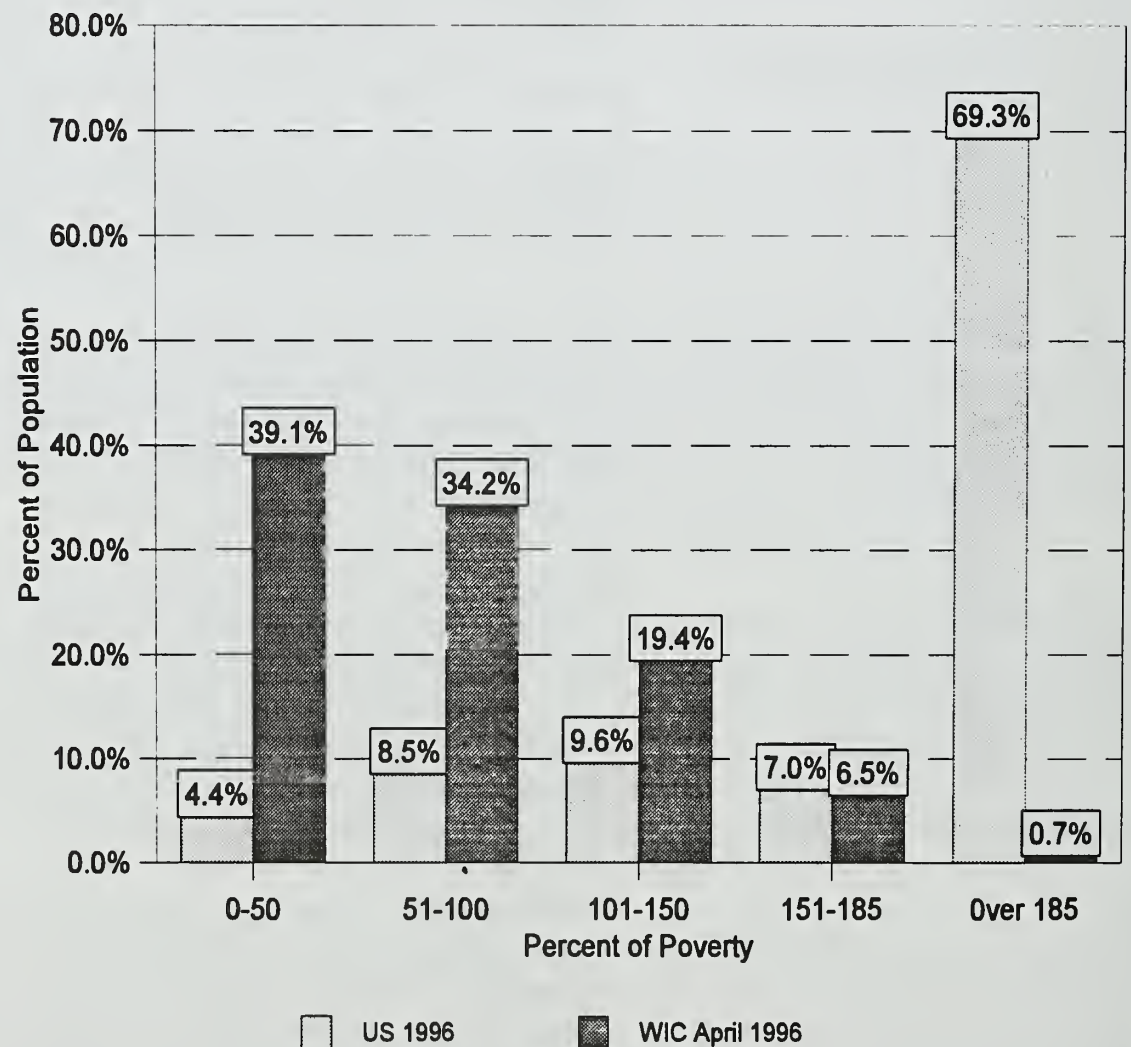
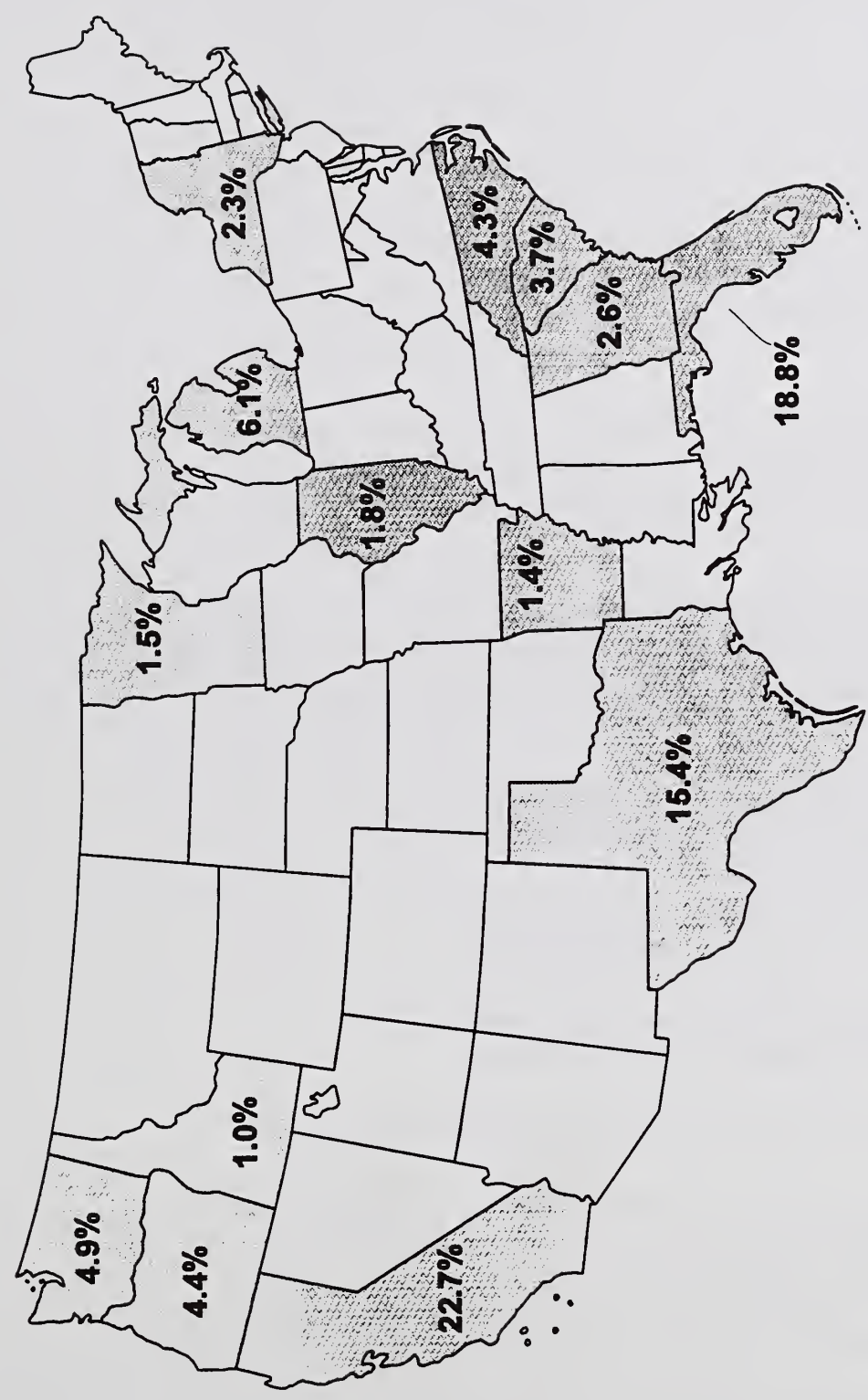


Exhibit E.3

**Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by State
April 1996**



Note

Percentages are based on total migrant WIC participation. States with less than 1 percent of the total WIC migrant population are not shown.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) was created in 1972 and is administered by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the US Department of Agriculture (USDA). WIC was established to counteract the negative effects of poverty on prenatal and pediatric health and provides a combination of direct nutritional supplementation, nutrition education and counseling, and increased access to health care and social service providers for pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women; infants; and children up to the age of five years. By intervening during the prenatal period, WIC seeks to improve fetal development and reduce the incidence of low birthweight, short gestation, and anemia. Infants and children who are at nutritional or health risk can receive food supplements, nutrition education, and access to health care to maintain and improve their health and development.

The WIC Program was established in 1972 by an amendment to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. WIC has vastly expanded since its inception, and, in April 1996, WIC served almost eight million participants at an annual cost of about four billion dollars.

Legislation (Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591), enacted in 1986, requires FNS to submit biennial reports to the Congress on current participant and program characteristics in the WIC Program. This legislation specifies that each biennial report must include:

- Information on the income and nutritional risk characteristics of WIC participants.
- Data on WIC program participation for migrant farm worker families.
- Other information on WIC participation that is deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This report is the fifth publication prepared to meet the 1986 legislative mandate.

On August 13, 1996, the Child Nutrition Act's mandate for the biennial studies was removed by PL 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996. However, authority for preparing reports on participant and program characteristics remains in the Child Nutrition Act, and FNS has published its intention to produce biennial PC reports in 1998 and 2000.

Program Operations

WIC services are delivered in each of the fifty States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the American Virgin Islands. Additionally, in 1996, thirty-three Indian tribal organizations (ITOs) served as State WIC agencies. Almost 2,200 local agencies (defined as the organizations one level below State WIC agencies) provide services to participants at approximately 9,000 service sites. Exhibit 1.1 presents information on the number of local service delivery

Exhibit 1.1

Distribution of Local WIC Agencies and WIC Participants by State

State	Number of Local Agencies	Percent of All Local Agencies	Percent of US WIC Participants
Northeast			
Connecticut	22	1.01%	0.77%
Maine	11	0.51	0.36
Massachusetts	37	1.71	1.68
New Hampshire	9	0.42	0.25
New York	98	4.52	6.77
Rhode Island	14	0.65	0.32
Vermont	12	0.55	0.20
Indian Township (ME)	1	0.05	0.00*
Pleasant Point (ME)	1	0.05	0.00*
Seneca Nation (NY)	1	0.05	0.00*
Mid-Atlantic			
Delaware	15	0.69	0.20
District of Columbia	7	0.32	0.23
Maryland	19	0.88	1.14
New Jersey	18	0.83	2.01
Pennsylvania	25	1.15	3.45
Puerto Rico	7	0.32	2.77
Virginia	35	1.61	2.00
Virgin Islands	1	0.05	0.10
West Virginia	8	0.37	0.70
Southeast			
Alabama	67	3.09	1.72
Florida	48	2.21	4.98
Georgia	21	0.97	3.15
Kentucky	54	2.49	1.60
Mississippi	23	1.06	1.32
North Carolina	85	3.92	2.82
South Carolina	16	0.74	1.59
Tennessee	14	0.65	1.82
Eastern Band—Cherokee (NC)	1	0.05	0.01
Mississippi Choctaw	1	0.05	0.01
Seminole Tribe (FL)	1	0.05	0.00*

Notes

The estimate of local WIC agencies is derived from State enrollment files containing identifiers for local agencies charged with administering WIC services.

*Indicates agencies serving less than 0.01 percent of US WIC.

Exhibit 1.1 (continued)

Distribution of Local WIC Agencies and WIC Participants by State

State	Number of Local Agencies	Percent of All Local Agencies	Percent of US WIC Participants
Midwest			
Illinois	90	4.15%	3.40%
Indiana	51	2.35	1.97
Michigan	52	2.40	3.07
Minnesota	67	3.09	1.33
Ohio	76	3.51	3.42
Wisconsin	65	3.00	1.40
Southwest			
Arkansas	76	3.51	1.18
Louisiana	125	5.77	1.77
New Mexico	100	4.61	0.90
Oklahoma	17	0.78	1.19
Texas	85	3.92	9.55
ACL (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.10
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.03
Choctaw Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.03
Citizen—Potawatomi (OK)	1	0.05	0.03
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
ITC—Oklahoma	1	0.05	0.00*
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.01
Osage Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.01
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	1	0.05	0.01
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	1	0.05	0.00*
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	1	0.05	0.01
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)	1	0.05	0.00*
Santo Domingo (NM)	1	0.05	0.00*
WCD (OK)	1	0.05	0.03

Notes

The estimate of local WIC agencies is derived from State enrollment files containing identifiers for local agencies charged with administering WIC services.

*Indicates agencies serving less than 0.01 percent of US WIC.

Exhibit 1.1 (continued)**Distribution of Local WIC Agencies and WIC Participants by State**

State	Number of Local Agencies	Percent of All Local Agencies	Percent of US WIC Participants
<i>Mountain Plains</i>			
Colorado	40	1.85%	1.00%
Iowa	18	0.83	0.85
Kansas	33	1.52	0.73
Missouri	115	5.30	1.95
Montana	40	1.85	0.27
Nebraska	14	0.65	0.49
North Dakota	27	1.25	0.21
South Dakota	63	2.91	0.28
Utah	17	0.78	0.72
Wyoming	17	0.78	0.15
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	1	0.05	0.01
NIITDC (NE)	1	0.05	0.01
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	1	0.05	0.02
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	1	0.05	0.01
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	1	0.05	0.01
Three Affiliated (ND)	1	0.05	0.01
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	1	0.05	0.00*
<i>Western</i>			
Alaska	16	0.74	0.30
American Samoa	1	0.05	0.01
Arizona	18	0.83	1.64
California	82	3.78	15.16
Guam	1	0.05	0.07
Hawaii	19	0.88	0.36
Idaho	9	0.42	0.46
Nevada	5	0.23	0.45
Oregon	34	1.57	1.12
Washington	70	3.23	1.89
ITC—Arizona	11	0.51	0.12
ITC—Nevada	1	0.05	0.01
Navajo Nation (AZ)	17	0.78	0.24
Total	2,168	100.00%	100.00%

Notes

The estimate of local WIC agencies is derived from State enrollment files containing identifiers for local agencies charged with administering WIC services.

*Indicates agencies serving less than 0.01 percent of US WIC.

agencies operated by the eighty-eight State WIC agencies. Two States—California and Texas—serve 25 percent of all US WIC participants.

At the federal level, FNS and its seven regional offices provide cash grants to State WIC agencies for program administration and operations; issue regulations and monitor compliance with these regulations; provide technical assistance to States, and conduct studies of program operation and performance. State WIC agencies set nutritional risk eligibility standards, allocate funds to local WIC sponsoring agencies, monitor compliance with FNS and State regulations, and provide technical assistance to local WIC agency staff. Virtually all local WIC service providers are health agencies. (See Exhibit 1.2.)¹ State (34 percent) and county (34 percent) health departments account for two-thirds of all WIC sponsors. About 12 percent of local WIC is offered through municipal health agencies with 15 percent provided by community health agencies. WIC sponsors also include hospitals (10 percent), and community action agencies (5 percent). The funds received by local WIC agencies are used to provide federally specified supplemental foods to WIC participants and to pay administrative costs, including the costs of certifying applicants as eligible and counseling WIC participants on nutritional issues. About half of local WIC agencies in the PC96 survey report they provide WIC services within a county. (See Exhibit 1.3.)

Since 1987, State agencies have negotiated rebates provided by manufacturers of infant formula and juice. These rebates are used by State and local WIC agencies to provide WIC services to larger numbers of eligible individuals.

Participant Benefits

WIC seeks to improve the health of program participants during pregnancy and the postpartum period, infancy, and early childhood by providing nutritious food and nutrition education as adjuncts to good health care. The benefits provided by WIC are briefly described below.

Food Packages. Food, food vouchers, or food checks are distributed to participants to provide specific nutrients known to be lacking in the diets of target populations. FNS regulations specify WIC food packages that are designed for different categories of participants. These packages contain foods that are good sources of specific nutrients—protein, iron, calcium, and vitamins A and C. Infant food packages are grounded in the developmental needs of infants as well as in pediatric recommendations on infant feeding. Other food packages incorporate the recommended eating patterns for preschool children and the special additional nutritional requirements of pregnant and breastfeeding women.

Most States operate retail food delivery systems where WIC clients receive food instruments to purchase their supplemental foods at participating local grocery stores. These checks or vouchers are “food-specific,” in that they can be used only for food prescribed by health or nutrition

¹Information on local agencies is drawn from the PC96 survey of local WIC agencies which is described later in this chapter.

Exhibit 1.2

Sponsors of Local WIC Agencies

Organizational Sponsor	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent ^a	Number	Percent ^a
State health agency	728	33.6%	1,648,567	21.3%
District health agency	159	7.3	649,530	8.4
Multi-county agency	95	4.4	387,058	5.0
County health agency	728	33.6	2,730,726	35.2
Municipal health agency	257	11.9	1,379,532	17.8
Community health agency	318	14.7	719,507	9.3
Community action agency	106	4.9	379,226	4.9
Indian health agency	75	3.5	108,022	1.4
Public hospital	186	8.6	421,899	5.4
Private voluntary hospital	27	1.2	143,351	1.9
Private proprietary hospital	6	0.3	55,040	0.7
Other	74	3.4	405,228	5.2
Not reported	276	12.7	956,062	12.3
Total local WIC agencies	2,168		7,747,442	

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and participants.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

^aColumns do not add to 100 percent because respondents were permitted multiple responses.

Exhibit 1.3

Geographic Areas Served by Local WIC Agencies

Service Area	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
A single neighborhood	16	0.7%	3,932	0.1%
A group of neighborhoods	83	3.8	272,571	3.5
A city	114	5.2	881,202	11.4
A portion of one county (or parish)	89	4.1	441,451	5.7
One county (or parish)	1,036	47.8	3,260,817	42.1
Portions of several counties	136	6.3	329,396	4.3
Multiple counties or parishes	408	18.8	982,728	12.7
A State-designated health district . . .				
covering 1-3 counties	72	3.3	235,704	3.0
covering 4-6 counties	25	1.2	216,435	2.8
covering 7-9 counties	9	0.4	53,959	0.7
covering 10 or more counties	21	1.0	342,676	4.4
Special populations throughout the State	6	0.3	3,966	0.1
The entire State ^a	1	0.1	63,103	0.8
Other	8	0.4	7,459	0.1
Not reported	143	6.6	652,043	8.4
Total local WIC agencies	2,168	100.0	7,747,442	100.0

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and participants.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

^aRepresents one unweighted response; serves 77 counties.

professionals at local WIC agencies. These food items are specified on each WIC food instrument. In a few geographic areas, food is delivered to participant homes, or participants pick up food at specified distribution points. A small number of States operate both retail and direct delivery systems.

During the past decade, States began considering electronic benefit transfer (EBT) of WIC benefits. Wyoming has tested the feasibility of EBT in the WIC Program and is hoping to roll out an electronic system. It also appears that, in the near future, Ohio may add WIC to its food stamp EBT system. The application of electronic benefits to WIC is hampered by the need to match purchased food items with WIC food package prescriptions. Electronic accomplishment of this task is complicated and expensive and requires automated connections which do not normally exist in retailer scanning and payment systems. One solution is the use of plastic cards containing chips. However, this "smart" card technology is uncommon in the US and is quite costly.

- **Nutrition Education and Counseling.** Nutrition education plays a crucial role in the WIC Program and is viewed as an essential benefit directed toward achieving positive changes in participant knowledge, attitude, and behavior about food consumption. FNS regulations require WIC service agencies to offer to participants at least two nutrition education sessions during each—usually six-month—certification period. Participants may be counseled in one-on-one settings; attend group classes; or view films, slide-tape presentations, or videos on a variety of health and nutrition-related topics.
- **Access to Health Care and Social Services.** Each WIC agency is charged with assisting WIC participants to obtain and use preventive health care services. Through either the provision of on-site health services or referral to other agencies, the WIC Program serves as a link between the participant and an appropriate health-care provider or system.

Since 1978, most local WIC agencies have referred clients to a variety of social services. Coordination between WIC and social service programs has increased since 1989 when Federal law created adjunctive eligibility for WIC benefits based on eligibility for other programs. During 1996, most local WIC agencies provided information on other social services such as the Food Stamp Program, Medicaid, Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program (AFDC), Transitional Aid to Needy Families (TANF), substance abuse counseling and treatment, and other programs providing services needed by WIC clients. The degree to

which local WIC agencies actively facilitate such access varies with the type of local sponsoring agency and the nature of the service site at which WIC benefits are delivered.

Eligibility for WIC Benefits

Eligibility for receipt of WIC benefits is based on three factors: categorical eligibility; income eligibility; and nutritional risk. First, a participant must be a member of certain categorically eligible groups: women during pregnancy and up to the first six weeks after delivery; women up to one year postpartum if breastfeeding or up to six months postpartum if not breastfeeding; infants up to one year old; and children aged one through four years.

Second, a participant must be income-eligible. The income limit for eligibility is set by each State agency. However, this income limit may not exceed 185 percent or be less than 100 percent of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty income guidelines, which are based on household size. As of February 1995, at the 185-percent threshold, a person from a family of four, living within the forty-eight contiguous States, with an annual household income of \$28,028 or less would be income-eligible for WIC benefits². All States, except Guam and South Dakota, set WIC income eligibility at 185 percent of poverty, as of April 1996.

States are also permitted to establish standards and procedures for verification and documentation required to validate income. Some States require income be documented with paystubs. Others allow applicants to self-declare income. FNS regulations allow a WIC service provider to conclude that a participant is adjunctively income-eligible for WIC benefits through documentation of his/her participation in another means-tested program such as Medicaid, AFDC, or food stamps.

Finally, each WIC participant must be determined to be at nutritional risk based on a medical and/or nutritional assessment by a competent professional authority such as a physician, nutritionist, nurse, or other health professional or paraprofessional. At a minimum, height (or length) and weight are measured and, with the exception of infants under six months, a hematological test (generally a hemoglobin) is administered to assess nutritional status. Federal program regulations allow State and local agencies to develop appropriate screening systems to assess nutritional risk. According to program regulations, risk can be indicated by such factors as abnormal weight gain during pregnancy, a history of high-risk pregnancies, low birthweight, stunted growth, low weight, obesity, anemia, or an inadequate dietary pattern. Because no single national set of nutritional criteria exists, WIC eligibility can vary with location. Individuals who are adjunctively income-eligible for WIC because of participation in other qualifying means-tested programs must also be determined to be at nutritional risk to receive benefits.

Program Participation

The WIC Program must operate within annual funding levels established by appropriation law. The number of participants served each year depends on total funds available as well as on allocation of these funds by FNS to individual States. For each local agency, a maximum caseload is determined based on the agency's funding level and predicted caseload turnover. When a local WIC agency reaches

²The 1995 guidelines, in effect until March 1996, were used to determine income eligibility for most WIC participants enrolled in April 1996.

this maximum participation level within available funding, a system of priorities is followed in allocating caseload "slots" to eligible applicants. Some agencies maintain waiting lists of eligible applicants and, as WIC openings become available, fill them from their waiting lists.

To assist State and local WIC providers with service provision, FNS has defined seven priority levels, based on applicant categorical status and type of nutritional risk condition. In general, the purpose of the existing priority system is to give precedence to medically based nutritional risks over risks based only on inadequate diet. Detailed information on priorities is presented in Chapter Seven.

Previous Studies of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics

FNS has completed five previous studies of WIC participant and program characteristics. In 1984 (PC84), 1988 (PC88), and 1990 (PC90), FNS and its contractors conducted studies using nationally representative samples of WIC participants. Data were obtained through mail surveys of State and local WIC agencies; record abstractions at local WIC service sites; and, in PC88, interviews with participants and followup data collection on food instrument pickup.

PC84, conducted for FNS by Ebon Research Systems, collected data from twenty-eight State agencies, 204 local agencies, 356 service sites, and 6,444 participant records. Major findings addressed:

- The distribution of participants by participant category, by priority, and by income.
- The nutritional risks of WIC participants.
- State and local WIC agency coordination with health and social service programs.
- The methods, frequency, and types of nutrition education provided to WIC participants.

PC88, the second study of WIC participant and program characteristics, was conducted by Research Triangle Institute. For this study, staff in State and local WIC agencies collected data and interviewed a nationally representative sample of approximately 7,000 WIC clients. A six-month followup data collection effort determined the rate of actual pickup of WIC food instruments. State and local WIC agencies were surveyed to gather information on WIC Program operations. PC88 reported on:

- The distribution of participants by participant category, by priority, by participation in other programs, and by family income.
- The nutritional risks of WIC participants.
- State and local policies and agency coordination with health and social service programs.
- Food package prescriptions.

PC90 served as a transitional study which built on the PC84 and PC88 research designs while minimizing sample size to conserve research expenditures. A goal for PC90, and all future studies of WIC participant characteristics, was limiting burden on State WIC agencies to encourage continuing biennial participation in the WIC reporting system. For PC90, field researchers from Abt Associates abstracted data from a nationally representative sample of 2,343 participant records. All State WIC agencies were surveyed to obtain information on WIC Program operations.

The methodology used for PC96 was first developed for the 1992 study. The 1992 study of WIC participant and program characteristics (PC92) was substantially different from earlier studies with regard to collecting data on WIC participation. FNS developed a prototype reporting system which allows the acquisition of all participation data through the automated transfer of an agreed-upon set of data elements. State WIC agencies download, to diskettes or magnetic tapes, routinely collected information which is on their existing automated client and management information systems. State and local WIC staff obtain these data to certify applicant eligibility for WIC benefits, to guide nutrition education, and to issue food instruments. This Minimum Data Set (MDS) was developed by FNS working with the Information Committee of the National Association of WIC Directors (NAWD) and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC). The MDS, which consists of nineteen items, appears in Exhibit 1.4.

The methodology developed for PC92 was successfully applied in 1994 and again in 1996. A change for PC96 is the inclusion of breastfeeding data in the MDS. Previously, breastfeeding items were in the Supplemental Data Set (SDS). For PC96, States were *asked* to report information on breastfeeding and approximately half provided sufficient data to compute individual State estimates. National estimates could not be calculated due to the large amount of unreported data. PC98 will require State WIC agencies to report breastfeeding data on all infants between the ages of seven and eleven months.

The 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics

For the reference month of April 1996, each State WIC agency submitted MDS data on a census of its WIC participants. The final PC96 dataset encompasses information on all individuals enrolled in the WIC Program as of the reference month. Enrollment is defined as individuals certified to receive WIC benefits for specific time periods, including individuals who did not claim or use the food instruments issued during those time periods. Many studies of the WIC Program have reported participation measured by the numbers of individuals who received and cashed food instruments during designated time periods. Similarly, FNS administrative data on WIC participation are based on voucher redemption. Comparing April 1996 redemption data (7,205,501 participants) with April 1996 enrollment data (7,774,441 enrollees) suggests that approximately 93 percent of WIC enrollees pick up and spend their monthly benefits.

In April of 1996, there were eighty-eight State WIC agencies: the fifty States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the American Virgin Islands, along with thirty-three Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs). PC96 data were submitted by 100 percent of State WIC agencies and all agencies reported on censuses of their WIC participants. PC96 describes more than 7.7 million individuals certified as eligible for WIC benefits in April 1996. WIC enrollment by State is shown in Exhibit 1.5.

Exhibit 1.4

Minimum Data Set Definitions

For biennial reports on WIC participant and program characteristics, the term *participant* means a person on WIC master lists or a person listed in WIC operating files who is certified to receive WIC benefits in April 1996.

The data items should reflect the participant's status on each item at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 1996. However, as a convenience to State agencies that do not maintain historical files and that update the information in their automated systems during certification periods, current information that is on the file for each participant in April 1996 is accepted.

1. **State Agency ID** A unique number that permits linkage to the WIC State agency where the participant was certified.
2. **Local Agency ID** A unique number that permits linkage to the local agency where the participant was certified as eligible for WIC benefits.

or

Service Site ID A unique number that permits linkage to the service site where certified. Either local agency ID or service site ID may be reported according to the level the State Agency feels appropriate. At a minimum, State agencies must provide agency names and addresses for each ID provided on the file.

3. **Case ID** A unique record number for each participant which maintains individual privacy at the national level.
4. **Date of Birth** Month, day, and year of participant's birth.
5. **Race/Ethnicity** The classification of the participant into one of the five (5) racial/ethnic categories: white; black; Hispanic; American Indian or Alaskan Native; or Asian or Pacific Islander. The ethnic categories, white and black, include only those persons who are not of Hispanic origin.
- 6a. **Certification Category** The category—one of five (5) possible categories—under which a person is certified as eligible for WIC benefits: pregnant woman; breastfeeding woman; postpartum woman (not breastfeeding); infant (under 12 months); or child (12-59 months).
- 6b-c. **Expected Date of Delivery or Weeks Gestation** For pregnant women, the projected date of delivery or the number of weeks since the last menstrual period as determined at WIC Program certification.

Exhibit 1.4

Minimum Data Set Definitions (continued)

7. **Date of Certification** The date the person was declared eligible for the most current WIC Program certification as of April 1996. Month, day, and year should be reported.
8. **Sex** For infants and children, male or female.
9. **Priority Level** Participant priority level for WIC Program certification at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 1996.
- 10a-c. **Participation in AFDC, Food Stamps, Medicaid** The participant's reported participation in each of these programs at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 1996.
11. **Migrant Status** Participant migrant status according to the federal WIC Program definition of a migrant farmworker (currently counted in the FNS 498 report).
12. **Number in Family or Economic Unit** The number of persons in the family or economic unit upon which WIC income eligibility was based.

A self-declared number in the family or economic unit may be reported for participants whose income was not required to be determined as part of the WIC certification process. These participants include adjunctively income-eligible participants (due to AFDC, Food Stamp Program, or Medicaid participation) and those participants deemed income eligible under optional procedures available to the State Agency in Federal WIC Regulations, Section 246.7(c)(2)(vii) and (viii) (means tested programs identified by the State for automatic WIC Program income eligibility).

13a-c. Family or Economic Unit Income

1. For persons for whom income is determined during the certification process, the income amount that was determined to qualify them for the WIC Program during the most recent certification as of April 1996.

FNS will convert income expressed in different measures (weekly, monthly, yearly, etc.) to monthly amounts.

2. For descriptive purposes only, for participants whose income was **not** required to be determined as part of the WIC Program certification process, the self-reported income at time of certification. These participants include adjunctively income-eligible participants and those persons deemed eligible under optional procedures available to the State Agency in Federal WIC Regulations, Section 246.7(c)(2)(vii) and (viii).

Zero should not be used to indicate income values that are missing or not available. **Zero should indicate only an actual value of zero.**

Exhibit 1.4

Minimum Data Set Definitions (continued)

- 14a-c. Nutritional Risks Present at Certification** The three highest priority nutritional risks present at the WIC Program certification current in April 1996.
- 15a-b. Hemoglobin or Hematocrit** That value for the measure of iron status that applies to the WIC Program certification current in April 1996. It is assumed that the measure was collected within sixty (60) days of the certification date.
- 16a-b. Weight** The participant's weight measured according to the CDC nutrition surveillance program standards [nearest one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) pound]. If weight is not collected in pounds and quarter pounds, weight may be reported in grams.
- 17a-b. Height** The participant's height (or length) measured according to the CDC nutrition surveillance program standards [nearest one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch]. If height is not collected in inches and eighth inches, height may be reported in centimeters.
- 18. Date of Height and Weight Measure** The date of the height and weight measures that were used during the most recent WIC Program certification period as of April 1996.
- 19a. Currently Breastfed** For infant participants between the ages of seven and eleven months in April 1996, whether or not the participant is **currently** receiving breastmilk.
- 19b. Ever Breastfed** For infants between the ages of seven and eleven months in April 1996, whether or not the infant was **ever** breastfed.
- 19c. Length of Time Breastfed** For infants between the ages of seven and eleven months in April 1996, the number of weeks the infant received breastmilk.
- 19d. Date of Most Recent Breastfeeding Response** For infants between the ages of seven and eleven months in April 1996, the date on which breastfeeding status was reported.

Exhibit 1.5

WIC Enrollment, April 1996



The State-maintained automated information systems that are the sources of data for PC96 do not always contain complete information on every individual enrolled in the WIC Program. Note that all of the tables in this publication include columns or rows labeled *not reported*. The figures presented in these columns and rows indicate the numbers and percentages of WIC participants for whom States could not provide information on specific items.

State agencies were generally able to provide information on every MDS item, with the exception of breastfeeding data, for each participant. However, PC96 contains data on participation in other programs for about 95 percent of the participants in the database; data on income were submitted for 90 percent of the 7.7 million WIC participants. Four State WIC agencies—Indiana, Michigan, Virginia, and Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians—reported data on income for less than 70 percent of their WIC participants.

In some instances, information on blood measurements may be absent from the database. WIC regulations permit clinics to dispense with blood tests for infants under six months of age, as well as for children within normal ranges at their most recent prior certifications.

Unreported PC96 data may be unavailable for a variety of reasons which may indicate that participants in any of the not-reported categories may be different from those individuals with data reported. As noted above, assumptions regarding missing data vary by the nature of the variable and by WIC participant category. To account for these anomalies, a uniform strategy has been adopted for preparing all tables in this report. Data not reported are included in the calculation of percentage distributions for each characteristic. While including missing data in the denominators for all calculations tends to place estimates for each characteristic at a lower bound, this approach has allowed consistent presentation of tabulations throughout the report. Further, it assures that all information needed to calculate upper-bound estimates is readily available in every table. Caution should be used in comparing results across groups; missing data must always be considered in gauging differences between, among, or across groups or categories of WIC participants.

The specifications for the 1996 study of WIC participant and program characteristics included a fifteen-item Supplemental Data Set (SDS). Included in this dataset are such items as birthweight, birth length, and source of prenatal care (Exhibit 1.6). Fifty-five States (63 percent) provided some SDS data for PC96—a small increase from PC94 when fifty States provided some data. However, the States reporting data for PC96 represent 70 percent of WIC participants, compared with 59 percent of 1994 participants. In addition, States are reporting more SDS variables. For PC94, only four SDS items were reported by at least half of States reporting SDS data; for PC96, this has increased to 11 of 16 items. No States reported every SDS item for every participant. The most frequently reported SDS item was birthweight, submitted by fifty-two State agencies. Forty-eight State agencies submitted information on components of food packages. PC98 will require State agencies to report food package codes. This requirement, which was not possible for PC96, should improve reporting and permit analysis of these data. The limited amount and incompleteness of SDS data preclude computation of national estimates. Appendix F of this report presents a series of tables reporting State-level data for those States submitting SDS information. A list of State agencies supplying SDS data is also included in the appendix.

Exhibit 1.6

Supplemental Data Set Definitions

For biennial reports on WIC participant and program characteristics, the term *participant* means a person on WIC master lists or a person listed in WIC operating files who is certified to receive WIC benefits in April 1996.

The data items should **reflect the participant's status on each item at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 1996**. However, as a convenience to State agencies that do not maintain historical files and that update the information in their automated systems during certification periods, current information that is on the file for each participant in April 1996 is accepted.

- 20. Date of First WIC Certification** Date the participant was first certified for the WIC Program. For pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women this applies to the current pregnancy and not to prior pregnancies.
- 21. Education Level** For pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, the highest grade or year of school completed. For infants and children, the highest grade or year of school completed by mother or primary caretaker.
- 22. Number in Household in WIC** The number of people in the participant's household receiving WIC benefits.
- 23. Source of Prenatal Care** For pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, source of care for current/most recent pregnancy.
- 24. Date When Prenatal Care Began** For pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, the date when prenatal care was begun for the most recent pregnancy.
- 25. Date Previous Pregnancy Ended** For pregnant women, the date that the previous pregnancy ended.
- 26. Total Number of Pregnancies** For pregnant women, the total number of times the woman has been pregnant, including this pregnancy, all live births and any pregnancies resulting in miscarriage, abortion or stillbirth.
- 27. Total Number of Live Births** For pregnant women, the total number of babies born alive to this woman, including babies who may have died shortly after birth.

Exhibit 1.6

Supplemental Data Set Definitions (continued)

- | | |
|--------|---|
| 28a-b. | Prepregnancy Weight For pregnant women only, the participant's weight immediately prior to pregnancy. Prepregnancy weight may be reported either in pounds and ounces, or in grams. |
| 29a-b. | Weight Gain During Pregnancy For breastfeeding and postpartum women, the participant's weight gain during pregnancy as taken immediately at or prior to delivery. Weight gain during pregnancy may be reported in either pounds and ounces, or in grams. |
| 30a-b. | Birth Weight For infants and children, the participant's weight at birth measured according to the CDC nutrition surveillance program standards (lbs/ounces). Birth weight may be reported in either pounds and ounces, or in grams. |
| 31a-b. | Birth Length For infants and children, the participant's length measured according to the CDC nutrition surveillance program standards (nearest 1/8 inches). Birth length may be reported in either inches and eighth inches, or in centimeters. |
| 32. | Date of Last Routine Checkup or Immunization Month, day, and year of the last routine check-up or immunization for infants and children. |
| 33. | Length of Time Mother on WIC During Pregnancy For infant participants, the length of time mother was on WIC during this infant's prenatal period. |
| 34. | Food Packages The food package code(s) for the WIC food package or for all food instruments prescribed for the participant for use in the month of April 1996. States that are reporting this item should deliver their Food Package Coding Scheme along with their tape or diskette showing food types and quantities. |

The following items may be reported at the discretion of individual States.

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 35. | Erythrocyte Protoporphyrin That value for the measure of iron status that applies to the WIC Program certification current in April 1996. |
| 36. | Participation in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations The participant's reported participation in this program at the time of the most recent WIC Program certification as of April 1996. |

PC96 Summary of State Programs

The 1996 study, like earlier studies, included a survey of State WIC agencies to obtain information on WIC program characteristics. For PC96, each State WIC agency was mailed a computer-generated paper copy of its responses to the PC94 Summary of State Programs (SSP). State respondents were asked to confirm or revise their 1994 responses. A copy of the Summary of State Programs (SSP) appears in Appendix A. Data were collected on:

- Operating policies and procedures of State WIC agencies with regard to income determination, food package tailoring, and food instrument issuance.
- Average monthly food package costs by participant category.
- Nutritional risk criteria established by State WIC agencies including standards for hemoglobin and hematocrit values as well as methods for obtaining dietary intake information.
- Lists of local WIC agencies or service sites operated by each State WIC agency.

All of the eighty-eight State WIC agencies operating in April 1996 completed questionnaires. Each of the eighty-eight reporting agencies provided information on every item in the questionnaire.

PC96 Summary of Local Programs

For the first time since PC88, the 1996 WIC participant and program characteristics study included a mail survey of local WIC agencies. The purpose was to obtain information on local-level WIC programs and services. In PC96, the Summary of Local Programs (SLP), was mailed to a representative sample of 400 WIC agencies. A copy of the SLP appears in Appendix A. Data were collected on:

- Sponsoring agencies and service areas
- WIC services
- Allocation of WIC funds
- Income verification and documentation policies
- Outreach activities
- Recording nutritional risks
- Nutrition education practices
- Breastfeeding promotion and education
- Languages available
- Referral procedures to health and social services
- Clinic accessibility
- Adequacy of staff and physical space.

PC88 collected data on most of these topics except adequacy of staff and physical space. In addition, PC96 collected some data at the service site level.

The 400-agency proportionate-stratified random sample for PC96 was drawn from the list of local agencies compiled for PC94. Stratification, using such characteristics as percent of participants below the poverty level and size of local agency, helps to ensure the "representativeness" of the sample. The twenty-five largest local agencies in the US were included in the sample with certainty. These

agencies represent only 1 percent of all local WIC agencies, but they account for 18 percent of total WIC participants. Given this latter statistic, we wanted to ensure that these agencies were in the sample. The remaining local agencies were selected with probability-proportional-to-size (PPS) sampling, with the PC94 caseload of the local agency as the measure of size. Using this methodology, larger offices within a stratum had a greater probability of being included in the sample than smaller offices. This method was used because the primary objective of the analysis was to compute participant-weighted local agency estimates, such as the percentage of participants served by local agencies where income is documented versus the percentage of participants served by local agencies that accept self-reports of income.

A large number (381 or 95 percent) of local agencies completed their SLPs, and this report presents these data on local program characteristics. Because information on local WIC is based on responses from a sample of local WIC agencies, these findings are estimates. Unlike the PC96 participant findings, these results do not represent a census of local WIC agencies. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies. Standard errors are calculated for all estimates and appear in Appendix G.

Organization of This Report

Chapters Two through Nine contain tabular presentations which display PC96 data on WIC participants and programs. Tables are accompanied by limited text which is provided only to explain WIC procedures or to distinguish changes in the characteristics of WIC programs and participants that have occurred since 1994. Because PC96 is a near census of WIC participants, standard errors are not needed to interpret findings presented here. Chapter Two presents information on overall participation in the WIC Program as well as information on WIC food packages and their costs. In Chapter Three, demographic data on WIC participants are reported. Chapter Four offers information on State procedures for determining income eligibility along with participation data on receipt of benefits from programs other than WIC; household size; average annual income; and percent of poverty of WIC households. Chapters Five and Six provide information on nutritional risk, nutrition education at the local level, and breastfeeding. Chapter Seven describes WIC priority groups while Chapter Eight contains information on migrant WIC participants. Finally, Chapter Nine delineates services in local WIC agencies.

Note that every table in this publication includes a column or row labeled *not reported*. The figures presented in these columns and rows indicate the number or percent of WIC participants for whom States provided no information for specific items.

2. OVERVIEW OF WIC PARTICIPATION AND FOOD PACKAGE COSTS

During April 1996, there were 7,747,441 individuals enrolled in the WIC Program. (See Exhibit 2.1.) Between 1992 and 1994 the number of participants increased by 20 percent. The 1996 figure is 12 percent higher than the 1994 enrollment level. Enrollment in all participant categories increased between the two years. Some of the growth can be attributed to the fact that the Congress appropriated additional funds for WIC which the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) distributed to States, primarily in the western US. The targeted-growth States include Arizona, California, Nevada, Texas, as well as Florida. California alone accounted for approximately 40 percent of the total enrollment increase between 1994 and 1996. Texas accounted for another 16 percent. Additionally, States continued to negotiate rebate contracts with infant formula, and, in some cases, cereal and juice manufacturers. Savings accrued from these rebates enabled local WIC agencies to offer WIC benefits to previously unserved eligible individuals.

The proportions of enrollment by WIC participant category show some change in 1996. Trends observed between 1992 and 1994 continued, though the rate of change slowed. Since 1992, the proportion of pregnant women has declined from 13.6 percent to 12.0 percent in 1994 and 11.3 percent in 1996. The proportion of infant enrollees has gone from 30.1 percent in 1992 to 25.7 percent in 1996, while children now account for 51.4 percent—up from 47.5 percent in 1992. These changes reflect, in part, the increased funding which has enabled States to serve more low-priority individuals. They may also be the result of income shifts (financial eligibility), changes in the numbers of eligibles who apply, or the declining national birthrate. The proportion of breastfeeding women rose slightly between 1992 and 1996 from 3.6 percent in 1992 to 4.0 percent in 1994 and 4.3 percent in 1996.

Food Packages

Seven food packages are defined by federal WIC regulations: two for infants which are age-dependent; one for children or women with special dietary needs; one for children aged one through four years; one for pregnant and breastfeeding women; one for non-breastfeeding postpartum women; and an enhanced package for breastfeeding women. FNS specifies the maximum amount of food allowed in each package; State and local agencies may tailor food packages to achieve administrative efficiencies or to meet the nutritional needs of individual WIC clients. Administrative adjustments to WIC food packages include specifying package size, brand, or form. Nutritional tailoring often focuses on specifying a form of infant formula or changing food types to address the specific nutritional risks of individual participants. Exhibits 2.2 and 2.3 provide information on food package tailoring practices reported by States. No substantial changes in these practices were reported between 1994 and 1996.

Most WIC participants receive food instruments (either vouchers or checks for use in retail grocery stores) which contain information on type and amount of food and may include information on maximum allowable cost. A food instrument is designated a voucher or check to indicate the State's redemption process. States determine the frequency of issuance for these food instruments, which are generally produced using automated information systems at standard intervals. In most States,

Exhibit 2.1

Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category in 1994 and 1996

Participant Category	Number of Participants 1994	Number of Participants 1996	Percent Increase 1994-1996
Women			
Pregnant women	823,604	877,747	6.6%
Breastfeeding women	275,158	330,176	20.0
Postpartum women	491,998	567,913	15.4
Total women	1,590,762	1,775,837	
Infants	1,852,455	1,988,789	7.4
Children	3,464,631	3,982,815	15.0
US WIC	6,907,848	7,747,441	12.0%

Distribution of WIC Participants by Participant Category 1992, 1994, 1996

Participant Category	Percent of Total WIC Participants		
	1992	1994	1996
Women			
Pregnant women	13.6%	12.0%	11.3%
Breastfeeding women	3.6	4.0	4.3
Postpartum women	5.2	7.2	7.3
Total women	22.4	23.1	22.9
Infants	30.1	26.9	25.7
Children	47.5	50.2	51.4
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	5,754,003	6,907,849	7,747,441

Exhibit 2.2

Food Package Adjustment and Tailoring Practices Used by States

Adjustment/Tailoring Practices	State Agencies	
	Number	Percent
<i>Only use maximum allowable federal food package</i>	2	2.3%
<i>Adjustment for administrative efficiency</i>	86	97.7
Brands of food are designated or disallowed	69	78.4
Size of food container is designated	73	83.0
Specific form of food (within a food group) is specified	66	75.0
Certain food types (from within a food category) are eliminated	30	34.1
Other methods (such as adding special foods)	20	22.7
<i>Tailoring for participant nutritional needs</i>	84	95.5
Type of milk is specified (to reduce fat, lactose, or calories)	67	76.1
Type of cheese is specified (to reduce fat)	24	27.3
Type of cereal is specified (to reduce sucrose)	10	11.4
Specific forms of formula are specified (ready-to-feed or powdered formula)	79	89.8
Amounts of certain food types are reduced (to reduce calories or nutrient intake for weight control)	44	50.0
Amounts of certain food types are reduced (to meet age-related needs)	53	60.2
Quantity of eggs is reduced (to reduce cholesterol)	18	20.5
A specific form of food is specified for the convenience of the participant (powdered milk, juice concentrate)	68	77.3
Other methods (such as adjustments for food allergies)	27	30.7
<i>Total State WIC agencies</i>	88	100.0%

Notes

Responses are not mutually exclusive, so percentages do not sum to 100 percent.

WIC food instruments list specific foods up to maximum amounts for each month as defined in federal WIC regulations.

Exhibit 2.3

Food Package Tailoring Practices and Use of Standard Food Instruments

Standardized Instruments and Tailoring	State Agencies	
	Number	Percent
Standard food packages are available for specific categories of participants	40	45.5%
Standard food instruments can be selected or combined to create food packages for participants	9	10.2
Standard food instruments can be tailored by marking choices or amounts of food types directly on each food instrument	24	27.3
Standard food packages or food instruments are <i>not</i> used. Each food package prescription is individualized	8	9.1
Other methods of food tailoring ^a	7	8.0
Total State WIC agencies	88	100.0%

Notes

WIC food instruments list specific foods up to maximum amounts for each month as defined in federal WIC regulations.

^aFor more information on other methods of food tailoring, see Exhibit B2.3 in Appendix B.

WIC participants pick up food instruments at local WIC service sites. Information on State and local agency issuance appears in Exhibit 2.4 and Exhibit 2.5, respectively.

State policies and procedures have remained fairly stable since 1988. The trend toward bimonthly issuance continues. In addition, between 1994 and 1996, more States report issuing vouchers or checks every three months for some participants. Less frequent issuance is seen, by many States, as administratively efficient as well as less burdensome for WIC participants. Issuance frequencies reported by local agencies are similar to the information reported by States.

State-by-State information for Exhibits 2.1 through 2.4 appears in Appendix B of this report.

Finally, State-reported information on costs of prescribed food packages for April 1996 is presented in Exhibit 2.6. Forty-two (or 48 percent) of the eighty-eight agencies submitted estimated rather than actual food package costs for at least one participant category. Regional estimates of average costs were calculated using the State cost data weighted by enrollment data at the participant category level. The highest average cost before rebates appears in the Western region with the lowest average food package cost before rebates occurring in the Mountain Plains. Taking into account rebates received by State WIC agencies, highest average costs appear in the Northeast and lowest average costs occur in the Southwest (Exhibit 2.7).

Exhibit 2.4

Frequency of WIC Food Instrument Issuance Among State WIC Agencies

Issuance Pattern	State Agencies	
	Number	Percent
<i>Standard frequency of food instrument issuance</i>		
Yes	81	92.1%
No	7	8.0
Total State WIC agencies	88	100.0
<i>Issuance frequencies^a</i>		
Every month	64	72.7
Every two months	49	55.7
Every three months	18	20.5
Other	8	9.1
<i>All food instruments issued with same frequency</i>	31	35.2
<i>Variation allowed in the frequency of food instrument issuance^a</i>	57	64.7
Certain participant categories must pick up food instruments more often	14	16.0
Certain high-risk participants must pick up food instruments more often	37	42.1
Congested local agencies issue food instruments less frequently	10	11.4
Local agencies may choose the frequency with which they issue food instruments	30	34.1
Other ^b	19	21.6

Notes

WIC food instruments list specific foods up to maximum amounts for each month as defined in federal WIC regulations.

^a Responses within this set of categories are not mutually exclusive, so percentages do not sum to 100 percent.

^b Other includes: Participants in remote areas traveling every other month to pick up food instruments; some local agencies mailing food instruments; some local agencies allowing participants to choose the frequency of issuance.

Exhibit 2.5

Frequency of Food Instrument Issuance in Local WIC Agencies

Issuance Frequencies	Number of Local Agencies	Percent of Local Agencies ^a
One month	1,308	60.3%
Two months	1,408	64.9
Three months	513	23.6
Other ^b	190	8.8
Not reported	16	0.7

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

^aColumn does not add to 100 percent because respondents were permitted multiple responses.

^bMost agencies report that issuance frequencies vary as needed.

Exhibit 2.6

Estimated Average Cost of Food Packages by Participant Category, Region, and State

Outlays in Dollars for April 1996

Region/State	All				Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		All Infants Before Rebates		All Infants After Rebates		Total Children		Computed Average for All WIC Participants Before Rebate		Computed Average for All WIC Participants After Rebate	
	Women	Women	Women	Women	Women	Women	Women	Women	Women	Women	Before Rebates	After Rebates	Before Rebates	After Rebates	Children	Children	Before Rebate	After Rebate	Before Rebate	After Rebate
Northeast																				
Mean	\$39.00	\$33.83	\$37.71	\$28.82	\$85.77	\$26.82	\$36.06	\$48.41	\$35.11											
Median	42.15	35.35	36.78	27.65	90.00	26.28	38.19	51.81	36.07											
Standard deviation	4.82	5.75	4.11	7.30	8.70	4.48	3.18	4.97	1.62											
Connecticut	33.60	34.59	34.59	30.11	92.24	18.54	29.83	45.24	34.35											
Maine	31.82	20.14	43.94	44.99	55.91	29.99	36.06	39.33	33.86											
Massachusetts	31.75	35.35	36.78	23.18	71.52	35.94	31.52	40.25	32.53											
New Hampshire	33.10	34.37	35.89	27.65	71.28	16.27	33.07	41.41	37.86											
New York	42.15 *	NA	NA	NA	90.00 *	26.28 *	38.19 *	51.81 *	36.07 *											
Rhode Island	29.23 *	29.87 *	30.32 *	27.69 *	73.47 *	22.63 *	34.84 *	42.67 *	30.87 *											
Vermont	45.11 *	49.98 *	47.98 *	37.47 *	76.52 *	22.15 *	39.53 *	NA	32.77 *											
Indian Township (ME)	NA	48.10	50.45	32.41	100.12	NA	46.25	NA	NA											
Pleasant Point (ME)	40.29	54.66	21.80	34.00	84.50	84.50	35.71	41.02	41.02											
Seneca Nation (NY)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	39.98	37.68											
Mid-Atlantic																				
Mean	\$36.31	\$36.97	\$37.29	\$28.91	\$84.08	\$29.88	\$35.89	\$47.10	\$34.16											
Median	34.16	35.81	39.08	28.87	79.70	28.45	34.98	44.56	31.30											
Standard deviation	3.41	5.14	2.76	1.74	8.57	4.42	3.41	4.86	4.92											
Delaware	31.73	32.80	37.37	26.46	77.66	28.45	32.59	44.56	31.30											
District of Columbia	38.39 *	68.16 *	36.07 *	21.78 *	82.77 *	36.23 *	37.63 *	52.00 *	37.23 *											
Maryland	35.22	38.57	39.08	28.87	81.04	24.97	35.07	48.43	32.18											
New Jersey	34.16	35.62	35.46	28.55	79.70	34.10	33.30	45.13	33.71											
Pennsylvania	33.66	35.81	39.71	30.14	77.72	NA	34.98	43.80	31.23											
Puerto Rico	39.51	NA	NA	NA	97.74	NA	41.10	55.46	43.04											
Virginia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	43.96	30.47											
Virgin Islands	26.43	28.81	26.49	23.99	52.15	26.65	24.89	31.57	26.21											
West Virginia	44.19	36.97	39.27	28.00	82.67	26.45	31.35	44.19	29.57											

*Estimated average monthly cost
 NA indicates that data are not available
 Regional estimates of food package costs were calculated using State cost data weighted by enrollment data at the participant category level.

Exhibit 2.6 (continued)

Estimated Average Cost of Food Packages by Participant Category, Region, and State

Outlays in Dollars for April 1996

Region/State	All Women				Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		All Infants Before Rebates		All Infants After Rebates		Total Children		Computed Average for All WIC Participants Before Rebate		Computed Average for All WIC Participants After Rebate	
Southeast																				
Mean	\$32.60	\$33.77	\$37.18	\$25.14	\$82.15	\$21.48	\$32.57	\$44.41	\$29.84											
Median	29.69	31.74	34.28	24.85	83.62	19.96	32.30	44.97	30.02											
Standard deviation	6.03	4.04	5.95	4.63	3.71	8.38	4.54	2.82	2.49											
Alabama	41.20 *	NA	NA	NA	85.38 *	11.36 *	38.72 *	47.90 *	30.02 *											
Florida	36.45	37.81	39.83	31.70	83.62	14.49	37.20	46.03	32.21											
Georgia	26.49	29.54	31.45	19.99	81.73	29.16	26.91	40.89	27.39											
Kentucky	28.27	33.18	42.96	24.95	81.18	27.21	31.13	42.81	29.57											
Mississippi	25.12 *	27.26 *	26.02 *	22.07 *	NA	29.51 *	26.27 *	NA	27.22											
North Carolina	28.80	31.74	34.28	22.31	74.80	19.96	28.80	41.38	26.38											
South Carolina	29.69 *	31.24 *	32.98 *	24.85 *	86.93 *	40.95 *	32.30 *	44.97 *	32.69 *											
Tennessee	43.66	39.94	49.61	31.78	84.62	16.42	35.94	48.44	32.53											
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	28.80	31.74	34.28	22.31	74.80	19.96	28.80	41.38	26.38											
Mississippi Choctaw	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.58	15.58											
Seminole Tribe (FL)	66.66 *	66.95 *	77.29 *	55.76 *	96.08 *	NA	60.75 *	71.37 *	NA											
Midwest																				
Mean	\$34.51	\$36.96	\$39.60	\$28.20	\$90.19	\$25.87	\$32.45	\$48.10	\$31.11											
Median	36.81	40.05	42.31	29.79	90.84	27.19	33.22	48.42	32.94											
Standard deviation	5.11	5.42	4.58	4.45	9.38	5.22	4.43	5.50	3.54											
Illinois	38.03 *	40.05 *	42.31 *	33.06 *	97.98 *	27.08 *	38.26 *	56.40 *	34.86 *											
Indiana	36.08 *	37.22 *	41.25 *	29.79 *	86.14 *	13.66 *	31.56 *	46.51 *	27.33 *											
Michigan	36.81 *	40.41 *	42.78 *	29.42 *	90.84 *	27.72 *	34.78 *	48.42 *	33.53 *											
Minnesota	40.86 *	43.72 *	43.72 *	29.81 *	104.42 *	33.66 *	30.11 *	48.84 *	32.94 *											
Ohio	25.80 *	27.72 *	31.31 *	21.05 *	75.78 *	27.19 *	25.81 *	40.44 *	26.21 *											
Wisconsin	35.80 *	38.15 *	38.15 *	31.57 *	97.57 *	26.98 *	33.22 *	47.52	32.26											

*Estimated average monthly cost
 NA indicates that data are not available
 Regional estimates of food package costs were calculated using State cost data weighted by enrollment data at the participant category level.

Exhibit 2.6 (continued)

Estimated Average Cost of Food Packages by Participant Category, Region, and State

Outlays in Dollars for April 1996

Region/State	All Women			Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		All Infants Before Rebates		All Infants After Rebates		Total Children		Computed Average for All WIC Participants Before Rebate		Computed Average for All WIC Participants After Rebate	
Southwest																			
Mean	\$30.98	\$37.88	\$47.54	\$31.54	\$92.05	\$35.81	\$33.90	\$43.38	\$27.87										
Median	30.78	42.67	50.17	36.64	84.78	24.64	34.36	41.52	25.28										
Standard deviation	3.45	7.07	17.07	5.64	14.86	18.39	5.26	3.78	4.35										
Arkansas	30.78	32.62	36.33	26.28	84.78	24.64	29.83	44.34	28.73										
Louisiana	NA	44.67 *	77.91 *	36.69 *	108.84 *	56.40 *	41.30 *	52.83 *	37.81 *										
New Mexico	34.36	42.67 *	52.08 *	36.64 *	73.14	21.42	34.36	42.33	30.75										
Oklahoma	27.61 *	28.20 *	30.66 *	24.22 *	84.26 *	14.71 *	28.86 *	43.39 *	29.25 *										
Texas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.52	25.28										
ACL WIC (NM)	51.21 *	50.42 *	65.37 *	41.95 *	38.06 *	NA	42.59 *	43.21 *	NA										
Cherokee Nation (OK)	27.00	27.00	28.32	27.00	63.64	43.79	28.00	NA	NA										
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	42.28 *	53.89 *	41.51 *	31.45 *	80.04 *	30.04 *	37.64 *	53.32 *	35.65 *										
Choctaw Nation (OK)	38.06 *	39.10 *	39.10 *	31.00 *	110.00 *	79.00 *	27.00 *	41.20 *	39.90 *										
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	43.00 *	43.00 *	50.00 *	40.00 *	99.00 *	67.44 *	40.00 *	63.00 *	49.52 *										
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	49.57	49.20	50.43	41.60	12.50	NA	38.06	38.34	NA										
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	NA	33.58 *	39.59 *	24.00 *	108.00 *	24.09 *	26.91 *	NA	NA										
ITC-Oklahoma	NA	35.56 *	38.39 *	23.77 *	78.38 *	43.40 *	31.81 *	45.27 *	38.77 *										
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	23.19	26.31	33.65	16.64	68.15	NA	21.75	36.12	NA										
Osage Nation (OK)	NA	37.85	45.67	34.19	101.75	68.49	42.29	NA	NA										
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	42.88	41.59	50.17	36.86	98.80	68.54 *	43.68	NA	NA										
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	40.18	39.94	45.11	35.12	43.19	NA	34.18	37.20	NA										
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	44.13	43.57	52.04	36.78	42.45	NA	38.69	42.94	NA										
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	40.41	38.08	48.78	30.76	80.12	26.61	37.00	37.74	34.75										
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)	30.11	33.86	36.33	21.29	76.90	NA	31.44	50.87	NA										
Santo Domingo (NM)	NA	31.56	34.94	26.50	52.72	NA	28.68	NA	NA										
WCD (OK)	38.00	38.75	51.77	30.34	80.65	61.30	38.25	47.96	44.09										

*Estimated average monthly cost
 NA indicates that data are not available
 Regional estimates of food package costs were calculated using State cost data weighted by enrollment data at the participant category level.

Exhibit 2.6 (continued)

Estimated Average Cost of Food Packages by Participant Category, Region, and State

Outlays in Dollars for April 1996

Region/State	All Women		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women		All Infants Before Rebates		All Infants After Rebates		Total Children	Computed Average for All WIC Participants	
												Before Rebate	After Rebate
Mountain Plains													
Mean	\$32.17	\$34.27	\$39.18	\$25.65	\$77.07	\$22.42	\$32.73	\$41.92				\$28.69	
Median	30.77	32.40	37.35	25.02	78.16	13.98	32.41	41.44				30.07	
Standard deviation	7.79	5.81	8.84	5.31	9.80	14.36	5.92	4.37				5.30	
Colorado	32.52	32.40	38.30	27.37	64.43	13.75	32.41	41.44				30.07	
Iowa	30.45	32.95	34.64	25.02	79.28	NA	32.28	41.75				NA	
Kansas	33.29	35.13	37.35	27.09	84.17	NA	33.79	45.41				NA	
Missouri	25.32	31.00 *	33.00 *	21.00 *	72.01	13.98 *	27.32	37.89				23.30 *	
Montana	62.06 *	56.20 *	70.23 *	46.95 *	81.68 *	8.63 *	53.20 *	58.13 *				42.28 *	
Nebraska	30.77	32.20	34.21	26.45	79.81	29.35	35.29	45.10				32.77	
North Dakota	37.75 *	37.99 *	51.78 *	30.11 *	82.08 *	29.55 *	34.06 *	43.84 *				33.30 *	
South Dakota	28.54	28.32	29.30	28.44	78.16	28.55	28.55	40.05				28.55	
Utah	37.09 *	36.43 *	41.01 *	28.73 *	95.24 *	50.41 *	34.04 *	42.51 *				31.25 *	
Wyoming	47.22 *	46.06 *	55.26 *	40.33 *	55.03 *	8.92 *	41.83 *	37.70 *				27.36 *	
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	45.45	46.61	58.03	38.59	50.34	NA	51.56	49.15				NA	
NIITDC (NE)	75.45 *	78.95 *	78.95 *	60.42 *	124.86 *	100.86 *	67.30 *	45.21				41.86	
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	48.00 *	52.00 *	52.00 *	40.00 *	104.00 *	48.56 *	44.00 *	41.25 *				33.33 *	
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	42.74	45.38	48.57	34.28	84.07	71.67	37.37	39.62				37.43	
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	54.20 *	54.44 *	66.14 *	42.03 *	89.67 *	78.40 *	54.05 *	59.37 *				57.56 *	
Three Affiliated (ND)	50.29	50.29	50.29	50.29	69.45	50.29	50.29	53.30				50.29	
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	65.78	NA	NA	NA	14.51	NA	28.89	31.30				NA	

*Estimated average monthly cost
 NA indicates that data are not available
 Regional estimates of food package costs were calculated using State cost data weighted by enrollment data at the participant category level.

Exhibit 2.6 (continued)

Estimated Average Cost of Food Packages by Participant Category, Region, and State

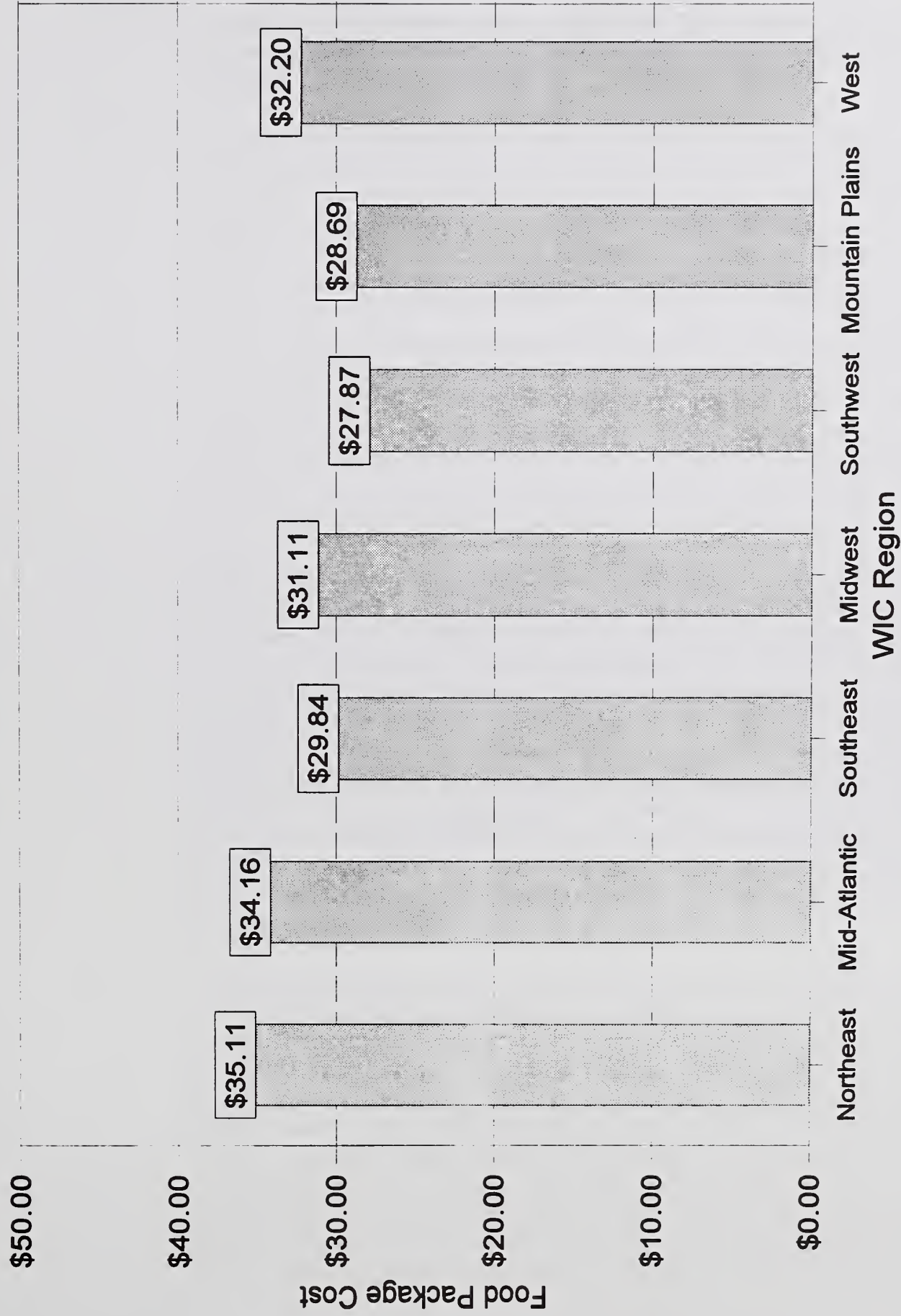
Outlays in Dollars for April 1996

Region/State	All Women				Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		All Infants Before Rebates		All Infants After Rebates		Total Children		Computed Average for All WIC Participants Before Rebate		Computed Average for All WIC Participants After Rebate	
Western																				
Mean	\$47.39	\$50.37	\$51.94	\$39.02	\$74.39	\$10.11	\$46.20	\$50.70	\$32.20											
Median	43.81	46.36	46.36	38.71	68.32	6.16	43.76	51.96	31.24											
Standard deviation	11.29	11.21	15.78	5.66	13.11	11.08	9.25	5.75	5.45											
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA											
American Samoa	62.29 *	64.89 *	64.59 *	57.39 *	95.00 *	44.00 *	87.54 *	71.95 *	63.45 *											
Arizona	38.00 *	40.63 *	40.63 *	32.99 *	86.20 *	12.82 *	38.48 *	45.34	29.45											
California	43.81 *	46.36 *	46.36 *	38.71 *	68.32 *	6.16 *	43.76 *	51.96 *	31.24 *											
Guam	22.07 *	27.29 *	22.86 *	16.07 *	57.21 *	NA	19.02 *	NA	NA											
Hawaii	51.86	NA	NA	NA	94.35	53.36	49.76	62.11	50.07											
Idaho	51.09 *	52.95 *	57.00 *	43.50 *	93.62 *	45.43 *	49.95 *	60.58 *	49.14 *											
Nevada	31.64 *	33.40 *	34.72 *	27.41 *	84.53 *	11.15 *	25.81 *	41.95	26.54											
Oregon	61.22 *	59.91 *	73.76 *	45.90 *	82.51 *	9.46 *	48.19 *	37.60	26.96											
Washington	80.41 *	78.01 *	99.07 *	64.14 *	86.82 *	13.78 *	72.01 *	46.78	33.37											
ITC-Arizona	35.65	37.68	39.79	30.10	68.41	15.58	37.05	43.28	32.30											
ITC-Nevada	43.87	44.57	51.04	39.54	87.36	82.09	40.62	49.85	48.88											
Navajo Nation (AZ)	61.41 *	58.95 *	64.15 *	60.93 *	183.80 *	85.09 *	64.43 *	85.65 *	67.64 *											

*Estimated average monthly cost
 NA indicates that data are not available
 Regional estimates of food package costs were calculated using State cost data weighted by enrollment data at the participant category level.

Exhibit 2.7

State Estimated Average Food Package Costs After Rebate by Region



3. DEMOGRAPHICS OF WIC PARTICIPANTS

Demographic items in the Minimum Data Set are age, trimester of enrollment during pregnancy, and race/ethnicity of WIC enrollees in April 1996. These data are displayed in Exhibits 3.1 through 3.6.

For PC96, States reported age data on 99 percent of women, infants, and children enrolled in the WIC Program. Across 1992, 1994, and 1996, there were virtually no changes in the age distribution of WIC women. Most WIC women are young—83 percent are between the ages of eighteen and thirty-four, with only 10 percent of women under the age of eighteen. While the age distributions for pregnant and postpartum women are similar, breastfeeding women appear to be older, with 11 percent over thirty-four years of age. Over 85 percent of all WIC infants fall into the zero-to-three-month-old age group at time of certification. The clustering of infants in the zero-to-three-month-old category has increased by two percentage points since 1994, and 1994 enrollment was eight percentage points higher than in 1992. The age distribution of children, on the other hand, continues to show slight shifts to the older ages, with increasing percentages of children aged two years or older at their most recent certifications. Since 1992, enrollment of children three years or older has increased by eight percentage points.

In 1996, more pregnant WIC participants enrolled in the program during their first than second trimesters, with 45.6 percent in the first trimester and 40.8 percent in the second. Data to calculate trimester of enrollment were reported for 97.1 percent of pregnant WIC enrollees, a considerable change from PC94 where data were not reported for 10 percent of pregnant women. Because such data were unavailable for a large proportion of pregnant WIC clients in 1994 and 1992, estimates for these years should be seen as lower bounds. Trends between PC96 and earlier PCs must be viewed with caution. With this point in mind, enrollment in the first trimester has increased by seven percentage points since 1994 and by twelve percentage points since 1992. Between 1994 and 1996, second and third-trimester enrollment remained unchanged. The overall increase in first-trimester enrollments may indicate that WIC's outreach to pregnant women and promotion of early prenatal enrollment are successful efforts.

Slight differences may be seen in the ethnic composition of the WIC program since 1994; the percentage of Hispanic WIC enrollees has risen, while percentages of black and white (non-Hispanic) enrollees have decreased. Similar findings were reported in PC94. Hispanic enrollment increased by five percentage points across the nation (from 1.8 million to 2.4 million), with the largest increase in the Western region. While partially attributable to improved reporting of racial/ethnic data in the Western region, this substantial increase may reflect WIC outreach to non-English-speaking populations. It may also reflect national trends. The Bureau of the Census estimates that the Hispanic population resident in the US has increased from 10.1 percent of the population in 1994 to 10.7 percent of the population in 1996, so the number of Hispanic residents rose from 26.3 million in 1994 to 28.3 million in 1996.

Exhibit 3.1

Distribution of Age of WIC Participants at Certification by WIC Participant Category 1992, 1994, 1996

Participant Category and Age at Certification	1992	1994	1996
Percent by participant category			
Pregnant women	781,029	823,604	877,747
Under 15 years	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%
15 - 17 years	10.9	11.2	10.7
18 - 34 years	82.7	81.7	82.3
35 or more years	4.5	5.0	5.4
Age not reported	0.9	1.0	0.7
Breastfeeding women	207,586	275,158	330,176
Under 15 years	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
15 - 17 years	3.6	4.0	4.2
18 - 34 years	85.0	83.7	84.9
35 or more years	9.4	9.6	10.5
Age not reported	1.8	2.5	0.2
Postpartum women	300,498	491,998	567,913
Under 15 years	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%
15 - 17 years	11.0	9.6	9.7
18 - 34 years	81.5	83.0	83.5
35 or more years	4.3	5.1	5.8
Age not reported	2.3	1.6	0.4
Total women	1,289,115	1,590,762	1,775,837
Under 15 years	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%
15 - 17 years	9.7	9.5	9.2
18 - 34 years	82.8	82.5	83.2
35 or more years	5.2	5.8	6.5
Age not reported	1.4	1.5	0.5
Infants^a	1,732,077	1,852,455	1,988,789
0 - 3 months	76.2%	84.2%	86.1%
4 - 5 months	5.2	3.1	3.3
6 - 8 months	8.4	7.2	7.3
9 - 11 months	4.8	2.6	3.1
Age not reported	5.4	3.0	0.2
Children^b	2,732,810	3,464,631	3,982,815
1 year	43.9%	40.0%	35.7%
2 years	24.2	24.6	25.9
3 years	18.5	19.9	22.5
4 years	11.5	12.7	15.6
Age not reported	1.8	2.9	0.2
US WIC	5,754,003	6,907,848	7,747,441

Notes

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^b About 7.8 percent of one-year-old children are eleven-month-old infants who have been recertified as children. About 0.2 percent of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants who are older than 366 days.

Exhibit 3.2

Distribution of Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment 1992, 1994, 1996

Trimester of Enrollment	1992		1994		1996	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
First trimester	263,050	33.7%	320,085	38.9%	400,023	45.6%
Second trimester	324,571	41.6	330,020	40.1	357,785	40.8
Third trimester	124,311	15.9	88,370	10.7	94,583	10.8
Trimester not reported	69,095	8.8	85,128	10.3	25,355	2.9
Total pregnant women	781,029	100.0%	823,604	100.0%	877,747	100.0%

Exhibit 3.3

Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants by Participant Category

Racial or Ethnic Characteristics	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC Participants
Percent by participant category							
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1.4%	1.7%	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%	1.8%	1.6%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9
Black (non-Hispanic)	21.8	13.6	24.4	21.1	24.6	24.2	23.6
Hispanic	30.2	41.2	26.7	31.1	29.5	31.4	30.9
White (non-Hispanic)	43.2	39.9	44.4	43.0	40.7	39.1	40.4
Race or ethnicity not reported	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	877,747	330,176	567,913	1,775,837	1,988,789	3,982,815	7,747,441

Exhibit 3.4

WIC Participation by Race/Ethnicity

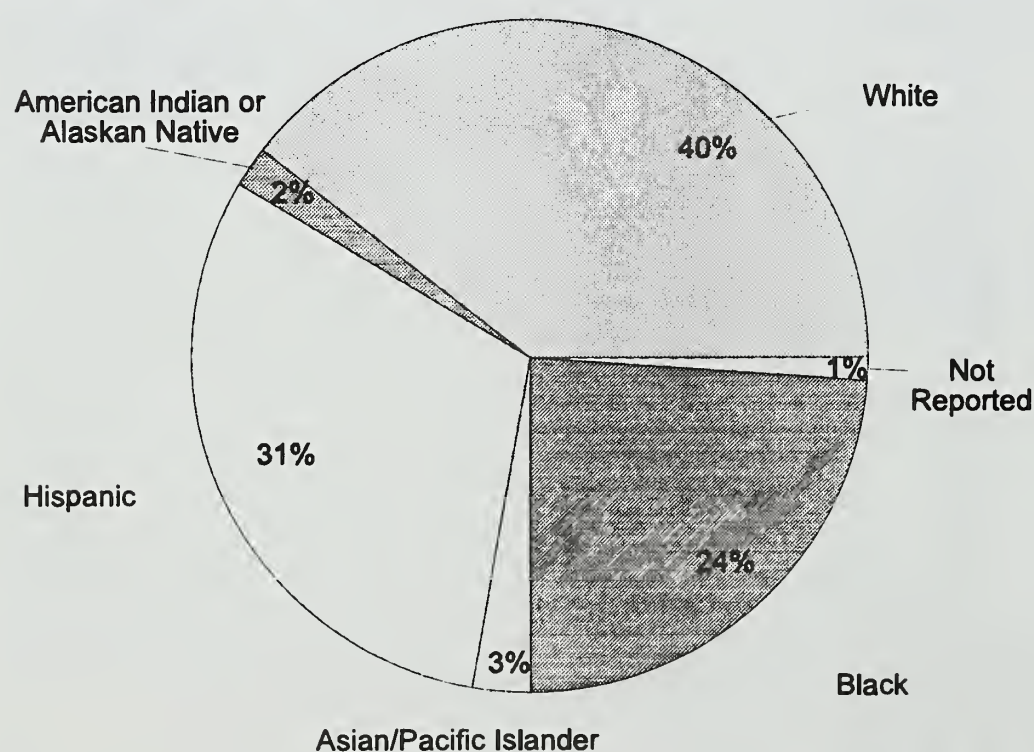


Exhibit 3.5

Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Women, Infants, and Children 1992, 1994, 1996

Racial or Ethnic Characteristic	Women			Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	1992	1994	1996	1992	1994	1996	1992	1994	1996	1992	1994	1996
	Percent by participant category											
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1.7%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%	2.1%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.9	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.8	1.7	2.4	2.9	1.9	2.6	2.9
Black (non-Hispanic)	24.2	22.4	21.1	28.2	26.3	24.6	29.2	26.3	24.2	27.8	25.4	23.6
Hispanic	26.1	28.0	31.1	26.4	27.9	29.5	19.4	24.2	31.4	23.0	26.1	30.9
White (non-Hispanic)	45.1	44.5	43.0	40.5	40.8	40.7	46.4	42.8	39.1	44.3	42.7	40.4
Race or ethnicity not reported	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	2.3	0.6	1.1	1.6	0.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	1,289,115	1,590,762	1,775,837	1,732,077	1,852,455	1,988,789	2,732,810	3,464,631	3,982,815	5,754,003	6,907,848	7,747,441

Exhibit 3.6

Distribution of Racial and Ethnic Characteristics of WIC Participants by Region

Region	American Indian or Alaskan Native		Asian or Pacific Islander		Black (non-Hispanic)		Hispanic		White (non-Hispanic)		Race or Ethnicity Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Percent by region												Percent	Number
Northeast	0.4%		4.1%		24.8%		28.9%		39.3%		2.4%		100.0%	800,630
Mid-Atlantic	0.2		1.7		27.3		32.6		38.2		0.1		100.0	976,845
Southeast	0.6		0.9		41.7		9.0		47.7		0.0		100.0	1,474,359
Midwest	0.7		2.1		28.4		10.9		57.0		1.0		100.0	1,130,068
Southwest	2.3		0.9		20.1		46.2		30.0		0.4		100.0	1,153,862
Mountain Plains	4.2		1.6		12.4		12.6		68.8		0.5		100.0	520,548
Western	3.1		6.9		7.8		58.4		23.0		0.8		100.0	1,691,128
US WIC	1.6%		2.9%		23.6%		30.9%		40.4%		0.7%		100.0%	
Number of Participants	122,848		222,420		1,829,328		2,392,053		3,129,024		51,766			7,747,441

Black enrollment decreased by nearly two percentage points between 1994 and 1996. This decrease was seen in the Mid-Atlantic, Southeast, Midwest, and Southwest regions. Although this population showed a proportionate decrease, numbers of black (non-Hispanic) WIC participants have increased by about 75,000 participants since 1994.

White enrollment decreased by more than two percentage points, with the largest declines occurring in the Mid-Atlantic, Mountain Plains, and Western regions. Actual numbers of white enrollees rose from 2.9 million in 1994 to 3.2 million in 1996.

Since 1994, the proportion of Asians/Pacific Islanders enrolled in the WIC program shows virtually no change. The total number of Asian/Pacific Islander WIC participants, however, increased by almost 25 percent nationally, from about 180,000 participants in 1994 to over 220,000 in 1996. The largest increase can be seen in the Western region, where the number of Asian enrollees has increased by about 35 percent (or 30,000 participants) since 1994. This increase parallels the 35 percent increase in total enrollment across all racial/ethnic groups in the Western region.

While American Indian or Alaskan Native enrollment also appears unchanged at the national level, there was a slight decrease of about one percentage point in the Western region. American Indian or Alaskan Native WIC enrollees in the Western region increased, from 48,978 in 1994 to 53,204 in 1996—a 9 percent increase.

4. INCOME OF WIC PARTICIPANTS

Federal regulations require categorically eligible WIC applicants to meet income eligibility standards set by State WIC agencies. Income limits set by the States may not exceed 185 percent or be less than 100 percent of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty income guidelines, which are based on household size. As of February 1996, at the 185-percent threshold, a person from a family of four with an annual household income of \$28,028 or less is income-eligible for the WIC Program.¹

In 1990, State WIC agencies were required to establish procedures for determining an applicant adjunctively or automatically income eligible for WIC benefits if the individual could document participation in such means-tested programs as the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Food Stamp, or Medicaid Programs. WIC regulations also allow States to extend automatic WIC income eligibility to individuals who participate in other State-selected, means-tested programs which apply income eligibility guidelines that are in congruence with State regulations on WIC income. Exhibit 4.1 displays information reported by States on their use of means-tested programs to determine WIC income eligibility. As of April 1996, all State agencies except American Samoa and Puerto Rico apply AFDC, food stamp, and Medicaid participation to determine WIC income eligibility. American Samoa and Puerto Rico do not participate in these other means-tested programs. The percentages of States using participation in Supplemental Security Income, Free or Reduced-Price National School Lunch Program, or other means-tested programs to establish adjunctive eligibility increased between 1990 and 1994 but appear to have leveled off or declined slightly between 1994 and 1996.

States are also permitted to establish requirements for documenting and verifying income. Such documentation can range from a paystub to self-declaration. State-reported information on income documentation appears in Exhibit 4.2. Income documentation procedures in local WIC agencies are reported in Exhibit 4.3. More than one-third of State WIC agencies require WIC applicants to document income. In an additional 15 percent of States, documentation of income may be required by local WIC agencies. State policies were essentially unchanged between 1994 and 1996. Examining income documentation policies in local WIC agencies, 60 percent of all agencies require proof of income. A similar percentage (62 percent) of all WIC participants are affected by these policies and must document their income before being certified for benefits. Types of documentation accepted include paystubs, W-2 forms, letters from employer, and proof of certification in programs providing adjunctive eligibility. Approximately one-third of States and 40 percent of local agencies allow applicants to self-declare income.

State-level tables containing information on means-tested programs and income documentation appear in Appendix C.

¹Poverty guidelines established in February 1995 were in effect through February 1996 and thus cover most of the period for which WIC participants active in April 1996 were certified.

Exhibit 4.1

Means-Tested Programs Used to Determine WIC Income Eligibility

Program	1992		1994		1996	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Adjunctive Income Eligibility						
AFDC or ADC	72	86.7%	73	86.9%	87 ^a	98.9%
Food Stamp Program	72	86.7	74	88.1	86 ^a	97.7
Medicaid	76	91.6	77	91.7	87 ^a	98.9
Automatic Income Eligibility						
Supplemental Security Income	20	24.1	22	26.2	20	22.7
Free or Reduced-Price NSLP meals	16	19.3	21	25.0	17	19.3
Other Programs	14	16.9	18	21.4	31 ^b	35.2
No Programs	2	2.4	2	2.4	1	1.1
Total State WIC agencies	83 ^c	100.0%	84	100.0%	88	100.0%

Notes

Responses are not mutually exclusive so percentages add up to more than 100 percent.

^aAmerican Samoa does not participate in AFDC, FSP, or Medicaid; Puerto Rico does not participate in the FSP. Thus, these programs cannot be used to determine WIC eligibility.

^bIn 1996, other programs included:

Child Health and Maternity Patients (CHAMP)	Healthy Start
Child Summer Food Program	Maryland Weatherization Program
Commodity Foods Distribution	Maryland Pharmacy Assistance Program
Extended Medicaid	Medicaid
Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)	MICH (Michigan) Care
Fuel Assistance	Refugee Resettlement Program
Head Start	

^cIn 1992, 83 of the 86 State agencies responded to the survey.

Exhibit 4.2

Income Documentation and Verification Policy

Documentation Verification and Requirements	State Agencies	
	Number	Percent
Income documentation required	33	37.5%
Applicant self-declares income for economic unit	31	35.2
In some cases local agencies have discretion with regard to income documentation	14	15.9
Income documentation preferred in all cases but not required	10	11.4
Total State WIC agencies	88	100.0%

Exhibit 4.3

Determining Eligibility in Local WIC Agencies

Process	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Staff at service delivery sites are required to document the amount of primary income for all WIC applicants.				
Yes	1,291	59.5%	4,816,592	62.2%
No	850	39.2	2,911,320	37.6
Not reported	27	1.3	19,530	0.3
Total	2,168	100.0%	7,747,442	100.0%
Types of documentation accepted at all service delivery sites ^a				
Paystub	1,871	86.3%	6,956,200	89.8%
W-2	1,720	79.3	6,538,010	84.4
Proof of certification for program providing adjunct eligibility	1,830	84.4	6,890,479	88.9
Letter from employer	1,630	75.2	6,388,260	82.5
Other	423	19.5	1,589,221	20.5
Not reported	0	0.0	0	0.0

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and participants.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

^aSome agencies that do not require documentation of income reported the types of documentation they accept. Columns do not add to 100 percent because respondents were permitted multiple responses.

The reported 1996 participation of WIC clients in other programs appears in Exhibit 4.4. States reported program participation information for 94.8 percent of WIC enrollees. In 1996, two-thirds of WIC recipients for whom other program participation is reported, were receiving benefits from at least one other public assistance program at time of WIC certification. A majority (55 percent) of WIC clients received Medicaid benefits; 36 percent of WIC clients participated in the Food Stamp Program; and 25 percent reported receiving AFDC benefits. Almost one-quarter (22.1 percent) participated in all three programs, receiving AFDC, food stamps, and Medicaid benefits. Participation in other programs was virtually unchanged between 1994 and 1996; however, in 1996, the not reported category dropped to 5.2 percent from 7.8 percent in 1994. These estimates represent a lower bound of program participation because the data are recorded at time of certification. Staff in local WIC service sites refer WIC enrollees to other programs, and this participation is not captured in the estimates presented here.

Income and Poverty

For the 1996 WIC participant and program characteristics study, State agencies were asked to report for each person enrolled in WIC during April 1996 the size of family or economic unit and the income of family or economic unit. In some States, routine collection of such information is a relatively recent undertaking, though reporting has improved since 1994. Some or all of these data are not reported for April 1996 for about 10.2 percent of the 7.7 million WIC participants. States with income information missing for over 30 percent of their WIC participants include: Illinois, Indiana, and Virginia. For some participants, States reported "actual" income—that is, the figures provided by WIC applicants. For some applicants determined adjunctively income eligible, States indicated income ranges. In these cases, midpoints of income ranges were assigned as household income. Both types of data have been combined to compute average annualized income and to calculate percent of poverty.

Footnotes on tables indicate that, in some States, individuals were reported to have zero incomes. While available income data from all States have been included in this analysis, these zeroes are always tabulated separately because some States use zero to indicate missing data or adjunctive eligibility. Most of the individuals have income, but no descriptive information was collected.

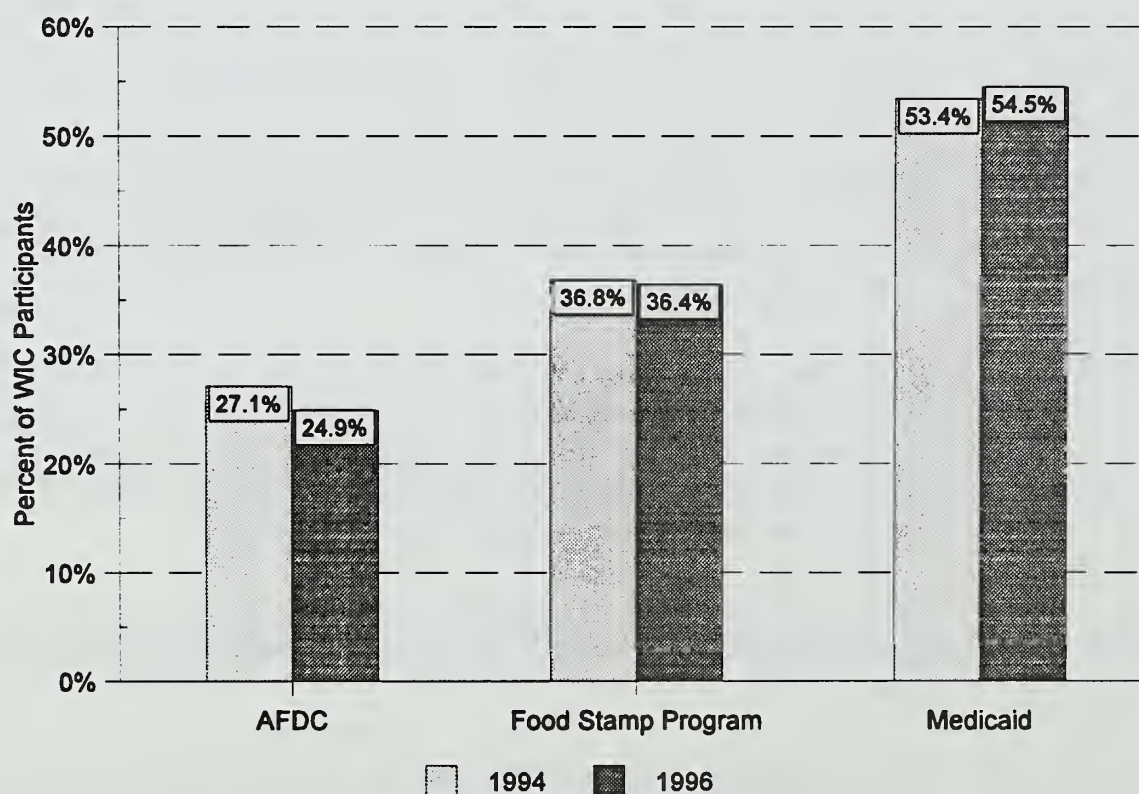
Exhibits 4.6 through 4.10 present data on the income and poverty status of WIC participants during 1996. The mean and median incomes of WIC enrollees remain low.

Average family (economic unit) size has remained about 4.0 persons (Exhibit 4.5) since 1992, though some fluctuations occurred within participant categories over time. In 1996, 2.3 percent of WIC participants lived in one person households, down from 4.0 percent in 1994. Most of the decline occurred among pregnant women—18 percent were in one-person households in 1994 compared with 11 percent in 1996. Some of this observed decline is probably attributable to revised WIC policy which allows States to count pregnant women as two-person households.

Exhibit 4.4

Number and Percent of WIC Participants with Reported Participation in Other Programs at Certification

Reported receiving benefits from...	Number	Percent of US WIC
Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs	1,712,230	22.1%
AFDC and Food Stamp Programs	61,134	0.8
AFDC and Medicaid Programs	132,122	1.7
Food Stamp and Medicaid Programs	790,949	10.2
AFDC only	24,075	0.3
Food Stamp Program only	251,794	3.3
Medicaid Program only	15,901,295	20.5
Do not participate in other programs	2,780,034	35.9
Not reported	403,808	5.2
US WIC	7,747,441	100.0%



Notes

Not reported indicates the number and percentage of participants for whom no data regarding participation in Medicaid, AFDC, and Food Stamps are reported.

Most Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs) participate in the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR). Although PC96 data specifications permitted Indian WIC programs to report FDPIR participation, only eight of 33 ITOs (representing half of all participants in ITO WIC programs) chose to report these data. Of the 30,449 individuals for whom these data were reported, only 3.8 percent participate in the FDPIR program.

Exhibit 4.5

Distribution of the Size of Families or Economic Units of WIC Participants by Participant Category

Size of Family or Economic Unit	Pregnant Women			Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women			Total Women		
	1992	1994	1996	1992	1994	1996	1992	1994	1996	1992	1994	1996
	Percent by category											
1 person ^a	17.3%	17.8%	11.3%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	4.2%	1.5%	11.2%	10.5%	6.1%
2 persons	26.7	26.5	23.8	15.1	15.6	13.1	17.7	19.5	18.2	22.8	22.5	20.0
3 persons	24.9	25.0	26.9	26.1	27.1	29.3	29.0	29.4	30.2	26.0	26.7	28.4
4 persons	15.2	15.1	18.7	21.9	22.1	25.3	23.7	22.6	24.1	18.2	18.6	21.7
5 persons	7.7	7.7	9.9	14.2	13.6	15.8	13.5	12.2	13.2	10.1	10.1	12.1
6 or more persons	6.7	6.9	8.0	13.4	16.5	14.3	11.9	10.9	10.9	9.0	9.8	10.1
Size not reported	1.5	0.7	1.1	8.5	4.9	1.9	1.8	0.8	1.5	2.7	1.5	1.4
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	781,029	823,604	877,747	207,587	275,158	330,176	300,499	491,998	567,913	1,289,115	1,590,762	1,775,837
Mean	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.9	4.6	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.5

Size of Family or Economic Unit	Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	1992	1994	1996	1992	1994	1996	1992	1994	1996
	Percent by category								
1 person ^a	2.0%	1.7%	1.2%	2.3%	2.2%	1.3%	4.2%	4.0%	2.3%
2 persons	16.4	16.3	16.0	11.9	11.9	11.5	15.7	15.5	14.6
3 persons	29.2	29.7	30.1	24.6	24.3	24.0	26.3	26.3	26.5
4 persons	24.1	24.6	25.1	27.3	27.0	28.5	24.3	24.4	26.1
5 persons	13.9	14.1	14.3	17.3	16.8	17.8	14.7	14.5	15.6
6 or more persons	12.2	12.1	11.9	14.9	16.5	15.3	12.8	13.8	13.2
Size not reported	2.3	1.1	1.2	1.7	0.9	1.3	2.1	1.1	1.3
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
US WIC	1,732,077	1,852,455	1,988,789	2,732,811	3,464,631	3,982,815	5,754,003	6,907,848	7,747,441
Mean	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.9

Notes

Calculations in this table are based on all families or economic units reporting size. Units reporting zero members are included in the size-not-reported category.

^a Mothers who miscarried, mothers of infants assigned to foster care, and infants and children assigned to foster care may be reported as being in one-person economic units.

Approximately 1.2 percent of infants and children and 1.5 percent of postpartum women are classified as residing in one-person households. These categories include children placed in foster care and mothers who miscarry or whose infants are placed in foster care.

Exhibits 4.6 and 4.7 present mean and median incomes by participant and ethnic categories. Data to calculate mean and median income were not reported for 10.2 percent of WIC enrollees and are reported as zero for an additional 2.8 percent of US WIC. The incomes of WIC participants increased substantially between 1994 and 1996. For the 87.1 percent of WIC enrollees with income data, average family/economic unit income across all categories was \$10,808 in April 1996, an 11.6 percent (or \$1,124) increase from 1994. Median income in 1996 shows a 19.9 percent increase over 1994. The incomes of WIC enrollees in all participant and all ethnic categories experienced substantial increases between 1994 and 1996. There were, however, few changes in the relative positions of different groups. The highest average income continues to be reported for breastfeeding women. Across ethnic categories, Asian or Pacific Islanders reported the highest incomes. Black participants reported the lowest incomes, but experienced the largest percentage increase between 1994 and 1996. These findings are consistent with income data collected by the US Bureau of the Census.

Poverty Status

In Exhibits 4.8 and 4.9, information is presented on percent of poverty level by participant category and by race/ethnicity. Despite the substantial increase in average income observed between 1994 and 1996, there has been little change in poverty status since 1992. (See Exhibit C4.8 in Appendix C.) Three-quarters of WIC participants reported incomes at or below 130 percent of poverty, while close to two-thirds of WIC participants reported incomes at or below the poverty line. The data suggest there may have been a slight decrease in the percent of WIC participants with incomes below 50 percent of poverty in 1996, though this observed change might simply reflect improved income reporting. Within racial/ethnic categories, the percentage of black WIC enrollees below the poverty line has decreased by three percentage points since 1994; whites displayed a four percentage point decrease.² Again, it is important to note that these findings apply to only the 87 percent of April 1996 WIC enrollees for whom income data were reported.

Exhibit 4.10 presents the distribution of percent of poverty for those participants who report no participation in the AFDC, Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs. This group accounts for just over one-third of the WIC population. There are some differences between this group and the WIC population receiving other benefits. About one-half (47.3 percent) of these individuals are below the poverty line as compared with two-thirds of the WIC population reporting participation in public aid programs.

The poverty of WIC participants can be seen in the information displayed in Exhibit 4.11. This table contains data on percent of poverty level for the general US

²Observed changes in poverty status for Hispanics most likely reflect improved income reporting.

Exhibit 4.6

Mean and Median Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Average (mean) income	\$10,286	\$11,830	\$10,021	\$10,497	\$10,461	\$11,100	\$10,808
Median income	\$9,120	\$10,560	\$8,632	\$9,360	\$9,100	\$9,600	\$9,600
Percent with income reported	84.2%	87.7%	85.2%	85.2%	83.5%	89.7%	87.1%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	4.7	2.7	2.9	3.8	4.1	1.6	2.8
Percent with income not reported ^b	11.1	9.6	11.9	11.0	12.5	8.6	10.2
US WIC	877,748	330,177	567,913	1,775,837	1,988,789	3,982,815	7,747,442

Notes

State and local WIC agencies may collect data on weekly, monthly, or annual incomes. For reporting and analysis, annualized incomes have been computed.

Also note that income calculations include only those participants for whom State WIC agencies reported data on income, income period, and size of economic unit.

In 1996, a State WIC agency could report actual income for a participant or could report an income range. Both types of data are included in the calculations of mean and median incomes.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from mean and median calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC96 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 4.7

Average Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Racial or Ethnic Characteristics

Racial or Ethnic Characteristic	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total Participants
American Indian or Alaskan Native							
Average (mean) income	\$10,781	\$11,141	\$10,694	\$10,845	\$10,815	\$11,373	\$11,150
Median income	\$9,600	\$10,032	\$9,600	\$9,696	\$9,600	\$10,061	\$9,924
Percent with income reported	84.9%	90.6%	88.4%	87.2%	86.8%	92.9%	90.4%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	5.5	2.2	3.7	4.2	3.6	1.6	2.6
Percent with income not reported ^b	9.6	7.1	7.9	8.6	9.5	5.5	7.0
Number of WIC Participants	12,449	5,773	6,618	24,839	27,431	70,579	122,849
Asian or Pacific Islander							
Average (mean) income	\$11,879	\$12,908	\$12,085	\$12,151	\$12,427	\$13,102	\$12,755
Median income	\$10,800	\$12,000	\$10,956	\$11,088	\$11,316	\$11,926	\$11,652
Percent with income reported	84.6%	87.9%	90.6%	87.3%	85.7%	92.4%	89.5%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	3.9	3.0	2.3	3.2	3.3	1.2	2.1
Percent with income not reported ^b	11.5	9.1	7.1	9.6	11.0	6.5	8.3
Number of WIC Participants	22,774	9,354	16,476	48,605	56,479	117,336	222,420
Black (non-Hispanic)							
Average (mean) income	\$8,164	\$9,770	\$7,655	\$8,166	\$7,973	\$8,696	\$8,406
Median income	\$6,588	\$7,800	\$5,640	\$6,300	\$5,880	\$6,760	\$6,588
Percent with income reported	79.7%	82.4%	83.0%	81.2%	79.0%	85.5%	82.9%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	6.1	3.9	3.2	4.8	5.1	1.9	3.4
Percent with income not reported ^b	14.2	13.8	13.8	14.0	15.9	12.6	13.7
Number of WIC Participants	191,196	44,921	138,648	374,765	489,450	965,113	1,829,328
Hispanic							
Average (mean) income	\$10,022	\$10,672	\$9,796	\$10,124	\$10,139	\$10,369	\$10,260
Median income	\$9,360	\$9,672	\$8,868	\$9,464	\$9,360	\$9,408	\$9,360
Percent with income reported	85.2%	88.8%	86.4%	86.4%	84.7%	91.5%	88.7%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	4.8	2.8	3.1	3.8	4.2	1.6	2.8
Percent with income not reported ^b	10.0	8.4	10.4	9.7	11.1	6.8	8.5
Number of WIC Participants	265,414	136,035	151,469	552,918	587,226	1,251,909	2,392,053

Exhibit 4.7 (continued)

Average Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Racial or Ethnic Characteristics

Racial or Ethnic Characteristic	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total Participants
White (non-Hispanic)							
Average (mean) income	\$11,344	\$13,632	\$11,256	\$11,721	\$11,925	\$12,927	\$12,388
Median income	\$10,200	\$13,000	\$10,200	\$10,632	\$10,980	\$12,000	\$11,400
Percent with income reported	86.1%	88.5%	85.4%	86.3%	85.4%	90.7%	88.3%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	3.8	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.3	1.4	2.3
Percent with income not reported ^b	10.1	9.5	12.0	10.6	11.4	7.8	9.4
Number of WIC Participants	379,480	131,890	252,296	763,666	809,600	1,555,758	3,129,024
Ethnicity not reported							
Average (mean) income	\$10,561	\$12,158	\$10,715	\$10,937	\$11,007	\$11,578	\$11,252
Median income	\$9,600	\$10,800	\$9,568	\$9,708	\$9,600	\$9,948	\$9,708
Percent with income reported	65.9%	73.6%	72.3%	68.8%	67.4%	75.5%	71.2%
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	12.8	6.2	8.1	10.5	9.5	6.8	8.6
Percent with income not reported ^b	21.3	20.1	19.6	20.7	23.1	17.6	20.3
Number of WIC Participants	6,435	2,202	2,406	11,043	18,602	22,121	51,767

Notes

State and local WIC agencies may collect data on weekly, monthly, or annual incomes. For reporting and analysis, annualized incomes have been computed.

Also note that income calculations include only those participants for whom State WIC agencies reported data on income, income period, and size of economic unit.

In 1996, a State WIC agency could report actual income for a participant or could report an income range. Both types of data are included in the calculations of mean and median incomes.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from mean and median calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC96 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 4.8

Distribution of Percent of Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Cumulative Percent		Cumulative Percent		Cumulative Percent		Cumulative Percent		Cumulative Percent		Cumulative Percent		Cumulative Percent	
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Percent by participant category														
0	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
1 - 50	30.0	30.5	28.7	29.0	36.5	37.0	31.8	33.6	34.2	34.4	34.7	33.6	34.0	34.0
51 - 100	27.5	57.9	32.5	61.5	26.9	63.9	28.2	27.4	61.6	31.7	66.4	29.8	63.8	63.8
101 - 130	11.6	69.5	13.1	74.6	10.6	74.5	11.6	10.8	72.4	11.4	77.7	11.3	75.1	75.1
131 - 150	6.1	75.6	6.3	80.9	5.1	79.6	5.8	5.4	77.8	5.7	83.4	5.6	80.7	80.7
151 - 185	7.5	83.1	6.1	87.1	4.9	84.5	6.4	5.0	82.8	5.7	89.1	5.7	86.4	86.4
186 - 200	0.5	83.6	0.3	87.4	0.3	84.8	0.4	0.3	83.1	0.3	89.4	0.3	86.7	86.7
201 - 225	0.3	83.9	0.2	87.5	0.2	85.0	0.2	0.2	83.2	0.1	89.5	0.2	86.9	86.9
226 - 250	0.2	84.0	0.1	87.6	0.1	85.1	0.1	0.1	83.3	0.1	89.6	0.1	86.9	86.9
Over 250	0.2	84.2	0.1	87.7	0.1	85.2	0.2	0.1	83.5	0.1	89.7	0.1	87.1	87.1
Income reported as zero ^a	4.7	88.9	2.7	90.4	2.9	88.1	3.8	4.1	87.5	1.6	91.4	2.8	89.8	89.8
Not reported ^b	11.1	100.0	9.6	100.0	11.9	100.0	11.0	12.5	100.0	8.6	100.0	10.2	100.0	100.0
US WIC		877,748		330,177		567,913		1,775,837		1,988,789		3,982,815		7,142

Notes

Poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies. If percent of poverty is at .005 or below, it appears as zero (0) in this table.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC96 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 4.9

Distribution of Percent of Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Racial or Ethnic Characteristics

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native														
0	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
1 - 50	31.4	32.0	37.5	37.8	36.3	36.9	34.1	34.6	36.3	36.8	37.4	37.9	36.5	37.0
51 - 100	29.0	60.9	33.1	70.9	33.6	70.4	31.1	65.8	32.2	68.9	35.7	73.6	34.0	71.0
101 - 130	11.1	72.0	10.1	81.0	9.3	79.7	10.4	76.2	9.2	78.2	9.9	83.5	9.8	80.8
131 - 150	5.1	77.1	4.7	85.7	4.2	83.9	4.8	80.9	4.2	82.4	4.3	87.8	4.4	85.2
151 - 185	6.8	84.0	4.5	90.2	3.9	87.8	5.5	86.4	3.9	86.3	4.6	92.4	4.7	89.9
186 - 200	0.4	84.4	0.2	90.4	0.3	88.1	0.3	86.8	0.2	86.5	0.2	92.7	0.2	90.1
201 - 225	0.3	84.6	0.1	90.5	0.2	88.3	0.2	87.0	0.1	86.7	0.1	92.8	0.1	90.2
226 - 250	0.1	84.8	0.1	90.6	0.1	88.3	0.1	87.1	0.1	86.7	0.1	92.8	0.1	90.3
Over 250	0.1	84.9	0.1	90.6	0.1	88.4	0.1	87.2	0.1	86.8	0.1	92.9	0.1	90.4
Income reported as zero ^a	5.5	90.4	2.2	92.9	3.7	92.1	4.2	91.4	3.6	90.5	1.6	94.5	2.6	93.0
Not reported ^b	9.6	100.0	7.1	100.0	7.9	100.0	8.6	100.0	9.5	100.0	5.5	100.0	7.0	100.0
Total WIC	12,449		5,773		6,618		24,839		27,431		70,579		122,849	
Asian or Pacific Islander														
0	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
1 - 50	23.2	23.5	21.0	21.2	28.7	28.8	24.7	24.8	24.4	24.7	25.5	25.6	25.0	25.2
51 - 100	34.2	57.7	37.1	58.3	38.5	67.3	36.2	61.1	37.4	62.1	45.2	70.8	41.3	66.5
101 - 130	12.8	70.5	14.0	72.4	11.6	78.9	12.7	73.7	11.6	73.7	10.8	81.7	11.4	77.9
131 - 150	6.4	76.9	7.6	79.9	5.8	84.8	6.4	80.2	5.5	79.3	5.0	86.7	5.5	83.4
151 - 185	6.8	83.7	7.3	87.2	5.4	90.2	6.4	86.6	5.7	85.0	5.2	91.9	5.6	89.0
186 - 200	0.4	84.1	0.3	87.5	0.1	90.4	0.3	86.9	0.3	85.3	0.3	92.1	0.3	89.3
201 - 225	0.2	84.3	0.2	87.7	0.1	90.5	0.2	87.0	0.1	85.4	0.1	92.2	0.1	89.4
226 - 250	0.1	84.4	0.0	87.7	0.1	90.6	0.1	87.1	0.1	85.5	0.1	92.3	0.1	89.5
Over 250	0.1	84.6	0.2	87.9	0.1	90.6	0.1	87.3	0.1	85.7	0.1	92.4	0.1	89.5
Income reported as zero ^a	3.9	88.5	3.0	90.9	2.3	92.9	3.2	90.4	3.3	89.0	1.2	93.5	2.1	91.7
Not reported ^b	11.5	100.0	9.1	100.0	7.1	100.0	9.6	100.0	11.0	100.0	6.5	100.0	8.3	100.0
Total WIC	22,774		9,354		16,476		48,605		56,479		117,336		222,420	

Exhibit 4.9 (continued)

Distribution of Percent of Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Racial or Ethnic Characteristics

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Black (non-Hispanic)														
0	1.0%	1.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.3%	1.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%
1 - 50	37.2	38.2	35.6	36.1	48.3	49.2	41.1	42.0	43.8	45.1	43.8	44.5	43.3	44.2
51 - 100	22.9	61.1	26.7	62.8	20.4	69.6	22.5	64.5	20.5	65.5	25.8	70.3	23.7	67.8
101 - 130	8.3	69.4	9.8	72.7	6.7	76.3	7.9	72.4	6.6	72.2	7.7	78.0	7.4	75.3
131 - 150	4.6	74.0	4.7	77.4	3.5	79.8	4.2	76.6	3.8	75.9	4.1	82.1	4.0	79.3
151 - 185	4.9	79.0	4.5	81.9	2.8	82.6	4.1	80.6	2.7	78.6	3.0	85.1	3.2	82.5
186 - 200	0.3	79.2	0.2	82.1	0.2	82.7	0.2	80.9	0.1	78.8	0.1	85.2	0.2	82.6
201 - 225	0.2	79.4	0.1	82.2	0.1	82.9	0.2	81.0	0.1	78.9	0.1	85.3	0.1	82.7
226 - 250	0.1	79.5	0.1	82.3	0.1	82.9	0.1	81.1	0.1	78.9	0.1	85.4	0.1	82.8
Over 250	0.2	79.7	0.1	82.4	0.1	83.0	0.1	81.2	0.1	79.0	0.1	85.5	0.1	82.9
Income reported as zero ^a	6.1	85.8	3.9	86.2	3.2	86.2	4.8	86.0	5.1	84.1	1.9	87.4	3.4	86.3
Not reported ^b	14.2	100.0	13.8	100.0	13.8	100.0	14.0	100.0	15.9	100.0	12.6	100.0	13.7	100.0
Total WIC	191,196		44,921		138,648		374,765		489,450		965,113		1,829,328	
Hispanic														
0	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
1 - 50	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.6	37.5	37.6	33.8	33.9	34.4	34.5	37.6	37.7	35.9	36.0
51 - 100	32.5	64.9	38.1	70.7	32.9	70.5	34.0	67.9	33.5	68.0	36.8	74.5	35.3	71.4
101 - 130	10.7	75.6	10.8	81.6	9.3	79.8	10.3	78.2	9.6	77.6	9.7	84.2	9.8	81.2
131 - 150	4.3	79.9	3.8	85.3	3.4	83.2	3.9	82.1	3.5	81.2	3.6	87.8	3.7	84.9
151 - 185	4.8	84.7	3.2	88.5	3.0	86.1	3.9	86.0	3.2	84.3	3.3	91.2	3.4	88.3
186 - 200	0.3	85.0	0.2	88.7	0.1	86.2	0.2	86.2	0.2	84.5	0.2	91.4	0.2	88.5
201 - 225	0.1	85.1	0.1	88.7	0.1	86.3	0.1	86.3	0.1	84.6	0.1	91.4	0.1	88.6
226 - 250	0.1	85.1	0.0	88.8	0.0	86.3	0.0	86.4	0.0	84.6	0.0	91.5	0.0	88.6
Over 250	0.1	85.2	0.0	88.8	0.1	86.4	0.1	86.4	0.1	84.7	0.1	91.5	0.1	88.7
Income reported as zero ^a	4.8	90.0	2.8	91.6	3.1	89.6	3.8	90.3	4.2	88.9	1.6	93.2	2.8	91.5
Not reported ^b	10.0	100.0	8.4	100.0	10.4	100.0	9.7	100.0	11.1	100.0	6.8	100.0	8.5	100.0
Total WIC	265,414		136,035		151,469		552,918		587,226		1,251,909		2,392,053	

Exhibit 4.9 (continued)

Distribution of Percent of Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Racial or Ethnic Characteristics

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
White (non-Hispanic)														
0	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
1 - 50	25.2	25.7	22.7	23.1	30.0	30.5	26.4	26.8	27.7	28.3	26.6	26.9	26.8	27.2
51 - 100	25.8	51.5	28.4	51.5	26.0	56.5	26.3	53.2	26.3	54.6	30.0	56.9	28.1	55.4
101 - 130	13.9	65.4	16.8	68.3	13.4	69.9	14.2	67.4	14.2	68.8	15.1	72.0	14.7	70.0
131 - 150	8.1	73.5	9.5	77.7	7.1	77.0	8.0	75.4	7.7	76.5	8.5	80.4	8.2	78.2
151 - 185	10.8	84.3	9.7	87.4	7.3	84.3	9.5	84.9	7.8	84.3	9.4	89.8	9.0	87.2
186 - 200	0.7	85.0	0.5	87.9	0.4	84.8	0.6	85.4	0.4	84.7	0.4	90.2	0.5	87.6
201 - 225	0.5	85.5	0.3	88.2	0.3	85.1	0.4	85.8	0.3	85.0	0.2	90.5	0.3	87.9
226 - 250	0.3	85.8	0.2	88.3	0.2	85.2	0.2	86.0	0.2	85.2	0.1	90.6	0.2	88.1
Over 250	0.3	86.1	0.1	88.5	0.2	85.4	0.2	86.3	0.2	85.4	0.2	90.7	0.2	88.3
Income reported as zero ^a	3.8	89.9	2.1	90.5	2.6	88.0	3.1	89.4	3.3	88.6	1.4	92.2	2.3	90.6
Not reported ^b	10.1	100.0	9.5	100.0	12.0	100.0	10.6	100.0	11.4	100.0	7.8	100.0	9.4	100.0
Total WIC		379,480		131,890		252,296		763,666		809,600		1,555,758		3,129,024
Racial data not reported														
0	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
1 - 50	18.3	18.4	21.4	21.5	26.6	26.6	20.7	20.8	22.3	22.5	23.8	23.9	22.6	22.8
51 - 100	26.8	45.2	29.5	51.0	26.9	53.6	27.4	48.2	26.5	49.1	32.3	56.2	29.2	51.9
101 - 130	10.3	55.5	11.6	62.6	10.6	64.2	10.6	58.8	9.8	58.9	9.9	66.1	10.0	62.0
131 - 150	4.8	60.4	5.6	68.2	3.8	68.0	4.8	63.6	4.5	63.4	4.3	70.4	4.5	66.4
151 - 185	5.1	65.5	5.0	73.1	4.1	72.1	4.9	68.5	3.7	67.0	4.7	75.2	4.4	70.8
186 - 200	0.2	65.7	0.3	73.5	0.1	72.3	0.2	68.7	0.1	67.2	0.1	75.3	0.2	71.0
201 - 225	0.1	65.7	0.0	73.5	0.0	72.3	0.1	68.7	0.1	67.2	0.1	75.4	0.1	71.0
226 - 250	0.1	65.8	0.0	73.5	0.0	72.3	0.0	68.8	0.0	67.3	0.0	75.4	0.0	71.1
Over 250	0.1	65.9	0.1	73.6	0.0	72.3	0.1	68.8	0.1	67.4	0.1	75.5	0.1	71.2
Income reported as zero ^a	12.8	78.7	6.2	79.9	8.1	80.4	10.5	79.3	9.5	76.9	6.8	82.4	8.6	79.7
Not reported ^b	21.3	100.0	20.1	100.0	19.6	100.0	20.7	100.0	23.1	100.0	17.6	100.0	20.3	100.0
Total WIC		6,435		2,202		2,406		11,043		18,602		22,121		51,767

Notes

Poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies. If percent of poverty is at .005 or below, it appears as zero (0) in this table.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC96 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 4.10

Distribution of Percent of Poverty Level at Certification for WIC Participants Reporting No Other Benefit Receipt^a

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by participant category													
0	2,154	0.6%	472	0.3%	1,566	0.9%	4,192	0.6%	4,733	0.6%	8,401	0.6%	17,326	0.6%
1-50	61,012	16.4	20,549	15.0	30,878	16.9	112,439	16.3	145,964	18.9	200,807	15.3	459,209	16.5
51-100	103,704	27.9	44,343	32.4	53,480	29.3	201,527	29.2	230,806	29.9	406,645	30.9	838,978	30.2
101-130	60,881	16.4	26,859	19.6	33,958	18.6	121,698	17.6	129,290	16.7	260,761	19.8	511,748	18.4
131-150	35,570	9.6	14,770	10.8	18,890	10.4	69,230	10.0	69,810	9.0	151,247	11.5	290,287	10.4
151-185	48,756	13.1	15,346	11.2	20,144	11.0	84,246	12.2	73,589	9.5	174,973	13.3	332,808	12.0
186-200	1,757	0.5	466	0.3	536	0.3	2,760	0.4	2,390	0.3	5,364	0.4	10,514	0.4
201-225	875	0.2	160	0.1	237	0.1	1,272	0.2	845	0.1	1,744	0.1	3,861	0.1
226-250	423	0.1	85	0.1	111	0.1	620	0.1	473	0.1	706	0.1	1,798	0.1
Over 250	511	0.1	109	0.1	207	0.1	828	0.1	784	0.1	1,360	0.1	2,971	0.1
Income reported as zero ^a	38,616	10.4	8,168	6.0	14,697	8.1	61,482	8.9	72,831	9.4	60,110	4.6	191,423	7.0
Not reported ^b	17,251	4.6	5,568	4.1	7,717	4.2	30,536	4.4	41,357	5.4	44,218	3.4	116,110	4.2
Total WIC	371,511	100.0	136,895	100.0	182,422	100.0	690,828	100.0	772,873	100.0	1,316,334	100.0	2,780,034	100.0

Notes

^a This table excludes individuals for whom no data regarding participation in AFDC, Food Stamps, and Medicaid are reported.

^b Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC96 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^c Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 4.11

Comparison of Poverty Levels of WIC Participants to Persons in the US Population in 1996^a

Percent of Poverty Level	General US Population ^b 1996	Persons in US Families ^b 1996	Persons in US Families with Children Under Six Years ^b 1996	US WIC ^c 1996	US WIC Reporting ^c Income 1996
0 - 50	4.4%	4.2%	8.0%	34.0%	39.1%
51 - 100	8.5	7.9	13.2	29.8	34.2
101 - 130	5.8	5.3	6.5	11.3	12.9
131 - 150	3.8	3.6	4.9	5.6	6.5
151 - 185	7.0	6.8	8.6	5.7	6.5
186 - 200	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.3	0.3
Over 200	66.3	68.8	55.0	0.4	0.4
Income reported as zero ^d	1.1	0.5	0.7	2.8	N/A
Not reported ^e	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.2	N/A
Total	264,314,000	224,249,000	71,261,000	7,747,442	6,746,209

Notes

N/A indicates not applicable.

^a Source: March 1996 *Current Population Survey*.

^b *Current Population Survey* poverty levels reflect respondents' 1995 incomes.

^c WIC participant poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies. Figures in this table represent a count of individual WIC participants.

^d Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC96 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^e Not reported indicates the percentage of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

population, for American families, and for families with children under six years of age. National data are drawn from the US Census Bureau's *Current Population Survey*. In general, in this country, slightly more than 4.0 percent of the population falls into the 0-to-50 percent poverty level. The rate increases to 8.0 percent for families with children under six years of age. In 1996, over one-third (34.0 percent) of all WIC participants reported incomes falling into the 0-to-50 percent of poverty range. Similar disparities between WIC participants and the general population are evident at all levels of poverty.

5. NUTRITIONAL RISK CHARACTERISTICS

Applicants must be determined to be at nutritional risk to meet eligibility requirements for the WIC program. Federal WIC regulations establish certain guidelines for State WIC agencies in developing nutritional risk-screening systems. To qualify for WIC benefits, applicants must be determined to be at risk based on anthropometric, biochemical, medical, or dietary factors. During the determination process, height and weight must be measured, and a blood test for anemia (usually hemoglobin or hematocrit) is administered to all participants except infants under six months of age.¹ Medical history or dietary patterns may also be considered during this process. The nutritional risk determination is made by a competent professional authority, such as a physician, nutritionist, nurse, or other health professional or paraprofessional.

Because nutritional risk criteria vary across State WIC agencies, criteria must be grouped into categories (standardized) in order to report on national participant characteristics. A committee of the National Association of WIC Directors (NAWD) created a set of risk categories which FNS has chosen to use for reporting nutritional risk data for biennial participant studies, including PC96. Each State WIC agency converted its specific nutritional risk criteria into the NAWD categories that are used, throughout this chapter, to display PC96 data on nutritional risks. Definitions of the NAWD risks appear in Exhibit 5.1. The addition of homelessness/migrancy as a nutritional risk factor is the only change to the NAWD categories since PC94.

Nutritional Risk Criteria

During the eligibility determination process, WIC staff collect dietary information from applicants and participants. Exhibits 5.2 and 5.3 present information on State dietary intake policies and methods. Most States obtain dietary intake information from all participants. In PC96, as in PC94, approximately three-quarters of the States use twenty-four hour recalls and food frequency/food item checklists to obtain nutritional data. State-by-State tables appear in Appendix D.

During the certification process, nutritional risks are recorded in applicant files. An applicant may be determined to possess more than one nutritional risk. Over 60 percent of the State WIC agencies and 80 percent of local WIC agencies (representing about two-thirds of all WIC participants) reported that every identified nutritional risk is recorded for each participant. State and local documentation policies are displayed in Exhibit 5.4; State-by-State tables appear in Appendix D.

For each PC, States may submit the three highest priority nutritional risks present at the current certification. Three nutritional risks were reported for slightly less than 20 percent of WIC participants in both 1994 and 1996, compared with 26 percent in 1992. PC96 data are not conducive to more detailed analysis of this finding. It is, however, worth noting that the majority of State and local WIC agencies report that all risk criteria are recorded by local certifiers. An infant or child is more likely to have a single nutritional risk reported, while the categories of pregnant and breastfeeding women have the highest percentages of participants with three nutritional risks. At least one nutritional risk was reported for 99.4 percent of all individuals enrolled in the WIC Program in April 1996. (See Exhibit 5.5.)

¹Children with normal blood test results at last certification are also not tested.

Exhibit 5.1

Broad Categories of Nutritional Risk Criteria Developed by the National Association of WIC Directors

Anthropometric

- Low weight for height
- High weight for height
- Short stature
- Inappropriate growth/weight gain pattern
- Low birth weight/premature birth
- Other anthropometric risk

Biochemical

- Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria
- Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality (such as cholesterol, folic acid, B⁶, B¹², other nutritional anemias)

Clinical/Health/Medical

- Pregnancy-induced conditions (such as toxemia, preeclampsia, eclampsia, pregnancy-induced hypertension, gestational diabetes, excessive vomiting, and nausea)
- Delivery of low-birthweight/premature infant
- Prior stillbirth, miscarriage, spontaneous abortion, or neonatal death
- General obstetrical risks (such as multiple fetus births, high parity, closely spaced pregnancies, age)
- Nutrition-related risk conditions (such as any nutrition-related chronic disease, genetic disorder, infectious disease, clinical malnutrition, failure to thrive, drug nutrient interactions)
- Substance abuse (drugs, alcohol, tobacco)
- Other health risk (mental retardation, for example)

Dietary

- Inadequate/inappropriate nutrient intake
- Other dietary risk

Other Risk

- Regression
 - Transfer (nutrition risk unknown)
 - Breastfeeding mother/infant dyad
 - Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy
 - Homelessness/migration
 - Other nutritional risks
-

Exhibit 5.2

State Policies for Obtaining Dietary Intake Information

State Dietary Policy	State Agencies	
	Number	Percent
Information is obtained from all participants	75	85.2%
Information is obtained only from participants at risk due to dietary inadequacy	6	6.8
Other policies affect obtaining information ^a	7	8.0
Total	88	100.0%

Note

^aFor more information on other policies, see Exhibit D5.2 in Appendix D.

Exhibit 5.3

Dietary Intake Methods Routinely Used by States

Dietary Intake Method	State Agencies	
	Number	Percent
Twenty-four hour recall	70	79.5%
Food frequency/food item checklist	70	79.5
Dietary record or diary	5	5.7
Computer-assisted analysis	2	2.3
Some other method ^a	2	2.3

Notes

Responses are not mutually exclusive, so percentages do not sum to 100 percent. Percentages are based on the number (88) of reporting State WIC agencies.

^aFor more information on other methods, see Exhibit D5.3 in Appendix D.

Exhibit 5.4

State Documentation of Nutritional Risk Criteria

Method	State Agencies		Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
The single most important risk criterion is recorded	0	0.0%	31 ^a	1.4%	665,158	8.6%
All risk criteria are recorded	55	62.5	1,807	83.4	5,212,501	67.3
A set number of the more important risk criteria are recorded ^b	20	22.7	205	9.5	1,460,139	18.8
The most easily and quickly identifiable criteria are recorded	2	2.3	36	1.7	25,207	0.3
Local certifiers decide which criteria and how many criteria to record	7	8.0	57	2.6	356,819	4.6
Some other procedure is used ^c	4	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not reported	0	0.0	31	1.4	27,618	0.4
Total	88	100.0%	2,168	100.0%	7,747,442	100.0%

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and participants.

^aIt is likely that the thirty-one local WIC agencies in this category are located in States allowing local discretion and that these local agencies have chosen to record the single most important risk.

^bMost local agencies report documenting three or five risks.

^cFor more information on other procedures reported by State WIC agencies, see Exhibit D5.4 in Appendix D.

Exhibit 5.5

Distribution of Number of Nutritional Risk Factors for WIC Participants Reported at Certification 1992, 1994, 1996

Number of Risk Factors	Pregnant Women			Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women			Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	1992	1994	1996	1992	1994	1996	1992	1994	1996	1992	1994	1996	1992	1994	1996	1992	1994	1996
Percent by participant category																		
1	21.1%	22.6%	19.6%	23.6%	24.2%	19.8%	36.0%	30.5%	31.7%	57.3%	58.9%	57.2%	51.6%	53.3%	54.5%	47.3%	48.4%	48.1%
2	24.5	33.4	33.3	23.0	31.6	35.3	28.3	35.7	35.3	26.1	30.2	30.1	27.3	33.7	32.2	26.5	32.8	32.1
3	54.0	42.7	45.7	53.0	43.2	44.2	35.2	32.2	32.4	15.7	9.9	12.1	20.6	12.1	12.9	25.6	17.8	19.2
No risk reported	0.4	1.4	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes

In 1992, 1994, and 1996 each State WIC agency reported up to three risks, recorded for each participant, on its automated client information system.

Nutritional Risks in PC96

One notable strength of PC96's census dataset is that it allows examination of nutritional risks for specific participant subgroups, such as American Indian/Alaskan Native WIC enrollees. PC96 also permits consideration of characteristics of pregnant teenagers and migrants. Distributions of nutritional risks by participant category, age, and race/ethnicity are presented in Exhibits 5.6 through 5.23. Exhibits 5.6, 5.7, 5.10, 5.11, and 5.23 provide detailed analysis by participant age, while exhibits 5.12 through 5.16 and 5.18 through 5.22 display distributions of nutritional risk by racial/ethnic categories. (Migrant WIC enrollment is described in Chapter Seven.)

Consistent with earlier PCs, the most commonly reported categories of nutritional risk reported for the entire WIC population are anthropometric and dietary risks. Distributions vary, however, across participant categories.

The nutritional risks reported most frequently for WIC women in PC96, as in PC94, are general obstetrical risks and inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake. Blood measurements below State criteria were reported for a quarter of WIC women. Clinical, medical, and health risks (and, in particular, general obstetrical risks) were reported for almost 90 percent of women under eighteen years of age and 76 percent of women over thirty-four years of age, compared with about 50 percent of women between the ages of eighteen and thirty-four. Dietary risk reports were highest among women eighteen to thirty-four years of age. (See Exhibits 5.6, 5.9, and 5.23.)

While the distribution of nutritional risks in 1996 is generally similar to PC94, a few substantial changes occurred. The largest increases appear in the categories of inappropriate growth or weight gain (a gain of five percentage points for all women) and general obstetrical risks (a gain of seven percentage points for both breastfeeding and postpartum women). Reports of breastfeeding and postpartum women with other health risks decreased by ten percentage points to 6 and 8 percent respectively, while reports for pregnant women decreased by five percentage points from 1994. Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake risks decreased by about three percentage points for pregnant and postpartum women.

Nutritional risks for infants vary by age at certification. (See Exhibits 5.7 and 5.10.) In both PC94 and PC96, three-quarters of all infants from zero to three months are at risk because their mothers are WIC-eligible or because their mothers were at risk during pregnancy. Dietary risks are more likely to be reported for older infants.

Nearly two-thirds (60 percent) of children were reported as being at dietary risk in both PC94 and PC96. Anthropometric risks were reported for one-third of child WIC participants. Biochemical risks are reported for a quarter of children, with slightly higher rates among one and two-year old participants. There are only minimal differences by age with regard to other types of nutritional risks reported for WIC children. (See Exhibits 5.7 and 5.11.)

The increase in infants and children reported at nutritional risk due to substance abuse needs special mention. While the total number of infants and children with this risk remains small, reports increased from about 0.5 percent in PC94 to 3 percent in PC96. This change can primarily be attributed to a policy change in the California WIC program occurring after PC94. Infants and children exposed to second-hand smoke are now considered to be at nutritional risk in California; are eligible for WIC benefits; and are included in the substance abuse category.

Exhibit 5.6

Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants by Participant Category, Age at Certification, and Type of Nutritional Risk Reported

Participant Category and Age at Certification	Anthropometric		Biochemical		Clinical, Health, and Medical		Dietary		Other Risks ^a		No Risk Reported		Total Women ^b	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by participant category and age													
Pregnant women	548,506	62.5%	214,598	24.4%	524,136	59.7%	382,198	43.5%	7,801	0.9%	11,730	1.3%	877,748	100.0%
Under 15 years	4,202	52.6	2,479	31.0	7,255	90.8	2,863	35.8	63	0.8	65	0.8	7,987	100.0
15 - 17 years	51,088	54.5	24,195	25.8	84,017	89.6	34,364	36.6	812	0.9	776	0.8	93,801	100.0
18 - 34 years	462,733	64.1	175,466	24.3	393,583	54.5	332,110	46.0	6,555	0.9	5,415	0.7	722,245	100.0
35 or more years	29,879	62.9	12,248	25.8	38,683	81.4	12,625	26.6	314	0.7	293	0.6	47,522	100.0
Age not reported	604	9.8	211	3.4	599	9.7	236	3.8	57	0.9	5,181	83.7	6,193	100.0
Breastfeeding women	152,849	46.3	76,390	23.1	172,153	52.1	133,838	40.5	145,027	43.9	2,248	0.7	330,177	100.0
Under 15 years	248	39.0	194	30.6	560	88.0	196	30.8	251	39.5	0	0.0	636	100.0
15 - 17 years	4,983	35.8	3,891	27.9	11,908	85.5	4,629	33.2	5,575	40.0	33	0.2	13,927	100.0
18 - 34 years	130,125	46.4	64,836	23.1	134,465	48.0	117,864	42.1	126,059	45.0	1,890	0.7	280,216	100.0
35 or more years	17,266	49.8	7,380	21.3	25,024	72.2	10,997	31.7	12,874	37.2	81	0.2	34,647	100.0
Age not reported	227	30.3	88	11.8	197	26.3	152	20.3	268	35.8	244	32.6	750	100.0
Postpartum women	238,505	42.0	182,772	32.2	318,495	56.1	270,055	47.6	29,345	5.2	3,267	0.6	567,913	100.0
Under 15 years	1,095	31.0	1,375	39.0	3,093	87.6	1,427	40.4	169	4.8	11	0.3	3,530	100.0
15 - 17 years	18,377	33.5	19,038	34.7	46,636	85.0	23,429	42.7	2,614	4.8	177	0.3	54,868	100.0
18 - 34 years	204,087	43.0	152,662	32.2	243,974	51.4	233,062	49.1	24,611	5.2	1,739	0.4	474,382	100.0
35 or more years	14,499	44.3	9,401	28.7	24,354	74.3	11,635	35.5	1,684	5.1	76	0.2	32,766	100.0
Age not reported	446	18.8	296	12.5	438	18.5	502	21.2	267	11.3	1,264	53.4	2,368	100.0
Total women	939,860	52.9	473,760	26.7	1,014,784	57.1	786,091	44.3	182,173	10.3	17,245	1.0	1,775,837	100.0
Under 15 years	5,545	45.6	4,048	33.3	10,907	89.8	4,486	36.9	484	4.0	76	0.6	12,153	100.0
15 - 17 years	74,448	45.8	47,124	29.0	142,561	87.7	62,422	38.4	9,001	5.5	986	0.6	162,596	100.0
18 - 34 years	796,945	54.0	392,964	26.6	772,021	52.3	683,035	46.2	157,225	10.6	9,043	0.6	1,476,843	100.0
35 or more years	61,645	53.6	29,028	25.3	88,060	76.6	35,257	30.7	14,872	12.9	451	0.4	114,935	100.0
Age not reported	1,278	13.7%	595	6.4%	1,234	13.3%	890	9.6%	592	6.4%	6,689	71.8%	9,311	100.0%

Notes

^aOther risks include regression, transfer (nutritional risk unknown), breastfeeding mother and infant dyad, and homelessness/migrancy.

^bThe total women column reports only number of women in the category.

In 1996, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for every participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percentage of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk. Nonetheless, because of the reporting of multiple risks, columns total more than 100 percent.

Number and Percent of Infant and Child WIC Participants by Age at Certification and Type of Nutritional Risk Reported

Notes

In 1996, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percentage of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk. Nonetheless, because of the reporting of multiple risks, columns total more than 100 percent.

^aOther risks include regression, transfer (nutritional risk unknown), breastfeeding mother and infant dyad, infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy, and homelessness/migrancy.

^bAn infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Exhibit 5.8

Number and Percent of WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported at Certification

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	WIC Participants	
	Number	Percent
	Percent by risk type	
<i>Anthropometric</i>	2,793,815	36.1%
Low weight for height	362,691	4.7
High weight for height	1,198,000	15.5
Short stature	520,485	6.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	900,302	11.6
Low birthweight or premature birth	190,663	2.5
Other anthropometric	130,204	1.7
<i>Biochemical</i>	1,611,916	20.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	1,555,238	20.1
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	60,322	0.8
<i>Clinical, Health, Medical</i>	1,957,242	25.3
Pregnancy-induced conditions	67,369	0.9
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	38,051	0.5
Prior stillbirth, miscarriage, spontaneous abortion, or neonatal death	86,861	1.1
General obstetrical risks	666,558	8.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	559,760	7.2
Substance abuse	378,163	4.9
Other health risk	471,259	6.1
<i>Dietary</i>	3,602,873	46.5
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	3,337,431	43.1
Other dietary risk	399,400	5.2
<i>Other risk</i>	1,994,130	25.7
Regression	156,656	2.0
Transfer (nutrition risk unknown)	57,395	0.7
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	534,541	6.9
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,437,407	18.6
Homelessness/Migrancy	3,043	0.0
Other nutritional risks	48,564	0.6
<i>No risk reported</i>	47,108	0.6%
<i>US WIC - total number of risks reported</i>	13,160,363	
<i>US WIC - total number of participants</i>	7,747,442	

Note

In 1996, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percentage of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants by Participant Category with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported

Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category								
Women in category	877,748		330,177		567,913		1,775,837	
Anthropometric	548,506	62.5%	152,849	46.3%	238,505	42.0%	939,860	52.9%
Low weight for height	76,342	8.7	11,355	3.4	24,177	4.3	111,874	6.3
High weight for height	241,108	27.5	109,292	33.1	162,928	28.7	513,327	28.9
Short stature	21,318	2.4	15	0.0	21	0.0	21,354	1.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	323,496	36.9	40,395	12.2	62,793	11.1	426,683	24.0
Other anthropometric	31,590	3.6	5,565	1.7	7,041	1.2	44,195	2.5
Biochemical	214,598	24.4	76,390	23.1	182,772	32.2	473,760	26.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	211,199	24.1	73,872	22.4	172,936	30.5	458,007	25.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	3,770	0.4	2,693	0.8	10,095	1.8	16,558	0.9
Clinical, Health, Medical	524,136	59.7	172,153	52.1	318,495	56.1	1,014,784	57.1
Pregnancy-induced conditions	35,800	4.1	13,555	4.1	18,015	3.2	67,369	3.8
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	16,056	1.8	6,114	1.9	15,881	2.8	38,051	2.1
Prior stillbirth, miscarriage, spontaneous abortion, or neonatal death	47,237	5.4	10,286	3.1	29,338	5.2	86,861	4.9
General obstetrical risks	347,500	39.6	119,605	36.2	199,454	35.1	666,558	37.5
Nutrition-related risk conditions	61,912	7.1	17,270	5.2	34,039	6.0	113,221	6.4
Substance abuse	112,087	12.8	25,335	7.7	52,273	9.2	189,695	10.7
Other health risk	35,528	4.0	19,406	5.9	43,030	7.6	97,964	5.5
Dietary	382,198	43.5	133,838	40.5	270,055	47.6	786,091	44.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	367,799	41.9	129,838	39.3	262,277	46.2	759,914	42.8
Other dietary risk	20,255	2.3	4,938	1.5	9,557	1.7	34,749	2.0
Other risk	7,801	0.9	145,027	43.9	29,345	5.2	182,173	10.3
Regression	163	0.0	861	0.3	1,199	0.2	2,223	0.1
Transfer (nutrition risk unknown)	5,296	0.6	2,939	0.9	6,800	1.2	15,036	0.8
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	248	0.0	141,594	42.9	5,895	1.0	147,737	8.3
Homelessness/Migrancy	386	0.0	73	0.0	243	0.0	702	0.0
Other nutritional risks	1,726	0.2	1,290	0.4	15,403	2.7	18,419	1.0
No risk reported	11,730	1.3%	2,248	0.7%	3,267	0.6%	17,245	1.0%

Note

In 1996, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percentage of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

Exhibit 5.10

Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Age at Certification

Risk	0 - 3 Months		4 - 5 Months		6 - 8 Months		9 - 11 Months		Age Not Reported		Total Infants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Infants in age group</i>	1,712,130		65,257		144,916		62,283		4,203		1,988,789	
<i>Anthropometric</i>	386,256	22.6	21,871	33.5%	55,110	38.0%	24,928	40.0%	903	21.5%	489,068	24.6%
Low weight for height	65,713	3.8	1,887	2.9	4,990	3.4	3,801	6.1	165	3.9	76,556	3.8
High weight for height	54,894	3.2	6,835	10.5	17,667	12.2	8,649	13.9	173	4.1	88,218	4.4
Short stature	118,105	6.9	5,786	8.9	13,178	9.1	6,853	11.0	292	6.9	144,213	7.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	63,340	3.7	5,640	8.6	19,662	13.6	8,195	13.2	220	5.2	97,057	4.9
Low birthweight or premature birth	153,233	8.9	5,812	8.9	9,637	6.7	2,740	4.4	232	5.5	171,655	8.6
Other anthropometric	46,516	2.7	1,582	2.4	2,906	2.0	686	1.1	52	1.2	51,742	2.6
<i>Biochemical</i>	36,657	2.1	6,384	9.8	38,701	26.7	17,662	28.4	481	11.4	99,885	5.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria*	35,742	2.1	6,321	9.7	38,429	26.5	15,091	24.2	479	11.4	96,062	4.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	937	0.1	67	0.1	308	0.2	2,623	4.2	3	0.1	3,938	0.2
<i>Clinical, Health, Medical</i>	172,689	10.1	12,242	18.8	26,977	18.6	10,093	16.2	181	4.3	222,182	11.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	53,784	3.1	3,576	5.5	6,771	4.7	6,137	9.9	100	2.4	70,369	3.5
Substance abuse	54,978	3.2	2,160	3.3	2,154	1.5	780	1.3	33	0.8	60,105	3.0
Other health risk	71,214	4.2	7,103	10.9	19,164	13.2	3,694	5.9	52	1.2	101,227	5.1
<i>Dietary</i>	165,450	9.7	16,914	25.9	53,981	37.2	26,487	42.5	1,024	24.4	263,855	13.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	127,703	7.5	11,669	17.9	33,880	23.4	20,862	33.5	388	9.2	194,503	9.8
Other dietary risk	40,746	2.4	5,872	9.0	22,894	15.8	6,790	10.9	655	15.6	76,957	3.9
<i>Other risk</i>	1,488,152	86.9	37,686	57.7	51,694	35.7	8,595	13.8	1,861	44.3	1,587,988	79.8
Regression	1,405	0.1	267	0.4	1,545	1.1	1,637	2.6	32	0.8	4,886	0.2
Transfer (nutrition risk unknown)	18,886	1.1	1,962	3.0	1,984	1.4	645	1.0	153	3.6	23,630	1.2
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	365,243	21.3	6,849	10.5	9,443	6.5	1,985	3.2	279	6.6	383,800	19.3
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1,324,717	77.4	31,157	47.7	41,925	28.9	4,415	7.1	1,456	34.6	1,403,670	70.6
Homelessness/Migration	598	0.0	48	0.1	69	0.0	25	0.0	0	0.0	740	0.0
Other nutritional risks	8,910	0.5	638	1.0	978	0.7	271	0.4	87	2.1	10,884	0.5
<i>No risk reported</i>	8,101	0.5%	585	0.9%	798	0.6%	328	0.5%	796	18.9%	10,608	0.5%

Notes

In 1996, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percentage of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

* Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under six months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Age at Certification

Risk	1 Year ^a		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Age Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Children in age group												
Anthropometric	1,423,567		1,032,979		896,174		621,355		8,740		3,982,815	
Low weight for height	538,830	37.9%	365,941	35.4%	264,894	29.6%	193,529	31.1%	1,693	19.4%	1,364,887	34.3%
High weight for height	73,500	5.2	45,601	4.4	33,756	3.8	21,123	3.4	281	3.2	174,261	4.4
Short stature	230,121	16.2	166,857	16.2	110,436	12.3	88,547	14.3	493	5.6	596,454	15.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	141,059	9.9	96,800	9.4	70,315	7.8	46,201	7.4	544	6.2	354,918	8.9
Low birthweight or premature birth	152,902	10.7	97,370	9.4	73,272	8.2	52,444	8.4	574	6.6	376,562	9.5
Other anthropometric	15,473	1.1	2,230	0.2	828	0.1	347	0.1	131	1.5	19,008	0.5
	12,250	0.9	8,207	0.8	8,038	0.9	5,753	0.9	19	0.2	34,267	0.9
Biochemical	417,891	29.4	289,094	28.0	211,009	23.5	119,639	19.3	638	7.3	1,038,271	26.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria ^b	404,147	28.4	278,535	27.0	203,211	22.7	114,638	18.4	638	7.3	1,001,169	25.1
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	14,617	1.0	11,381	1.1	8,462	0.9	5,366	0.9	0	0.0	39,826	1.0
Clinical, Health, Medical	254,144	17.9	184,877	17.9	165,517	18.5	115,397	18.6	342	3.9	720,276	18.1
Nutrition-related risk conditions	127,210	8.9	95,056	9.2	89,527	10.0	64,141	10.3	235	2.7	376,170	9.4
Substance abuse	45,023	3.2	35,035	3.4	28,462	3.2	19,827	3.2	16	0.2	128,363	3.2
Other health risk	98,434	6.9	69,449	6.7	61,823	6.9	42,260	6.8	101	1.2	272,067	6.8
Dietary	866,879	60.9	660,417	63.9	600,534	67.0	423,011	68.1	2,087	23.9	2,552,928	64.1
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	786,411	55.2	618,296	59.9	571,821	63.8	404,452	65.1	2,035	23.3	2,383,015	59.8
Other dietary risk	140,872	9.9	71,042	6.9	46,663	5.2	29,057	4.7	60	0.7	287,694	7.2
Other risk	89,406	6.3	52,938	5.1	47,421	5.3	32,420	5.2	1,784	20.4	223,968	5.6
Regression	45,237	3.2	40,688	3.9	37,534	4.2	25,817	4.2	270	3.1	149,547	3.8
Transfer (nutrition risk unknown)	7,845	0.6	4,703	0.5	3,713	0.4	2,279	0.4	189	2.2	18,729	0.5
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	2,871	0.2	41	0.0	14	0.0	12	0.0	67	0.8	3,005	0.1
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	27,372	1.9	2,209	0.2	1,789	0.2	1,141	0.2	1,226	14.0	33,737	0.8
Homelessness/Migrancy	550	0.0	391	0.0	414	0.0	245	0.0	1	0.0	1,601	0.0
Other nutritional risks	7,181	0.5	5,000	0.5	4,037	0.5	2,964	0.5	79	0.9	19,261	0.5
No risk reported	8,091	0.6%	2,805	0.3%	2,549	0.3%	1,997	0.3%	3,813	43.6%	19,255	0.5%

Notes

In 1996, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

^a At certification, 36 percent of child WIC participants are one-year-old.

^b Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under six months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

The patterns of risks by race/ethnicity described below are similar to findings from PC92 and PC94. (See Exhibits 5.12 through 5.16, 5.18 through 5.22.) For PC96, the categories of general obstetrical risks and inappropriate weight gain for pregnant women were reported with the highest frequencies among Asians and Pacific Islanders. Blood measurements below State criteria occur most often among black WIC women and least often among American Indian/Alaskan Native and white women. Only among American Indians/Alaskan Natives and whites was substance abuse reported for over 15 percent of pregnant WIC women. Low prepregnancy weight for height was reported for over 15 percent of pregnant Asian/Pacific Islander enrollees.

Changes between PC94 and PC96 within racial/ethnic categories generally mirror the distributions reported for all WIC women. The largest changes occurred among Asian/Pacific Islander and Hispanic women. The trend among Asian and Hispanic women appears to be in the direction of reporting higher priority risks. Dietary risks were reported for over half of WIC women in those two racial/ethnic categories in 1994. In 1996, such risks were reported for only 42 percent of Asian women and 39 percent of Hispanic women. Other health risks also show a substantial decrease since 1994, by eight percentage points among Asian women and fifteen percentage points among Hispanic women (with even larger decreases reported for breastfeeding and postpartum women.) Reports of inappropriate growth or weight gain and general obstetrical risks increased by eight percentage points for postpartum and breastfeeding women in these racial/ethnic categories. Black and white WIC women also show slight increases in the frequency of inappropriate weight gain and general obstetrical risks. Dietary risks, however, were reported with greater frequency in 1996 for American Indian/Alaskan Native, black, and white women WIC participants.

The most commonly reported infant nutritional risk across all racial/ethnic categories is WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy. In 1996, as in 1994, dietary risks account for the largest proportions of child nutritional risks in every racial/ethnic category, although such reports for Asian and Hispanic children decreased from PC94. In 1996, as in 1994, black and Hispanic children are about twice as likely to be reported as having blood measures below State standard as compared with Native American/Alaskan Native and white children; reports among Asian children increased over PC94. Substance abuse risks are highest (between 4 and 7 percent) among Asian and Hispanic infants and children. This increase, again, results largely from California's inclusion, in this risk category, of infants and children exposed to second-hand smoke.

Nutrition and Poverty Status

Exhibits 5.24 through 5.30 present distributions of nutritional risks by percent of poverty. In PC94 and PC96, women at lower income levels report higher levels of obstetrical risk; the assignment of dietary risk increases with income. While this statistic is an interesting one, the PCs do not collect supporting data that would allow its interpretation. Among infants, dietary risks increase slightly with income; however, the differences are less substantial than in 1994. The most visible patterns among children include increased reporting of dietary risks as income rises and decreased reporting of anthropometric risks as income increases. Similar findings were reported in PC94. The frequency of blood measurements below State criteria decrease slightly with increased income for both women and children—a difference from PC94.

Number and Percent of American Indian and Alaskan Native WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by participant category													
<i>Participants in category</i>	12,449		5,773		6,618		24,839		27,431		70,579		122,849	
Anthropometric	7,586	60.9%	3,058	53.0%	3,467	52.4%	14,111	56.8%	7,504	27.4%	28,561	40.5%	50,175	40.8%
Low weight for height	774	6.2	132	2.3	189	2.9	1,096	4.4	935	3.4	2,251	3.2	4,281	3.5
High weight for height	4,016	32.3	2,446	42.4	2,628	39.7	9,091	36.6	2,605	9.5	16,432	23.3	28,128	22.9
Short stature	112	0.9	1	0.0	1	0.0	114	0.5	1,458	5.3	5,793	8.2	7,366	6.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	3,830	30.8	480	8.3	608	9.2	4,918	19.8	1,317	4.8	5,562	7.9	11,797	9.6
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,870	6.8	256	0.4	2,126	1.7
Other anthropometric	376	3.0	124	2.1	162	2.4	662	2.7	1,216	4.4	2,495	3.5	4,373	3.6
Biochemical	2,079	16.7	1,166	20.2	2,099	31.7	5,344	21.5	1,427	5.2	12,088	17.1	18,859	15.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	1,997	16.0	1,103	19.1	1,768	26.7	4,868	19.6	1,315	4.8	11,308	16.0	17,491	14.2
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	85	0.7	66	1.1	341	5.2	492	2.0	113	0.4	795	1.1	1,400	1.1
Clinical, Health, Medical	8,905	71.5	3,623	62.8	4,510	68.2	17,038	68.6	5,597	20.4	20,438	29.0	43,073	35.1
Pregnancy-induced conditions	556	4.5	148	2.6	189	2.9	893	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	893	0.7
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	281	2.3	122	2.1	251	3.8	654	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	654	0.5
Prior stillbirth, miscarriage, spontaneous abortion, or neonatal death	817	6.6	172	3.0	368	5.6	1,356	5.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,356	1.1
General obstetrical risks	4,974	40.0	1,513	26.2	2,483	37.5	8,969	36.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,969	7.3
Nutrition-related risk conditions	964	7.7	373	6.5	409	6.2	1,745	7.0	2,791	10.2	14,496	20.5	19,032	15.5
Substance abuse	2,006	16.1	507	8.8	795	12.0	3,308	13.3	787	2.9	1,530	2.2	5,625	4.6
Other health risk	2,022	16.2	1,498	25.9	1,171	17.7	4,691	18.9	2,242	8.2	5,398	7.6	12,331	10.0
Dietary	5,406	43.4	2,230	38.6	2,712	41.0	10,348	41.7	3,487	12.7	50,672	71.8	64,507	52.5
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	5,306	42.6	2,197	38.1	2,563	38.7	10,066	40.5	3,123	11.4	48,683	69.0	61,872	50.4
Other dietary risk	141	1.1%	51	0.9%	165	2.5%	357	1.4%	473	1.7%	4,315	6.1%	5,145	4.2%

Exhibit 5.12 (continued)

Number and Percent of American Indian and Alaskan Native WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Other risk	200	1.6%	2,696	46.7%	266	4.0%	3,162	12.7%	21,967	80.1%	4,409	6.2%	29,537	24.0%
Regression	2	0.0	24	0.4	56	0.8	82	0.3	30	0.1	2,727	3.9	2,839	2.3
Transfer (nutrition risk unknown)	24	0.2	21	0.4	35	0.5	80	0.3	165	0.6	112	0.2	357	0.3
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	20	0.2	2,644	45.8	66	1.0	2,730	11.0	5,566	20.3	34	0.0	8,330	6.8
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	19,557	71.3	434	0.6	19,991	16.3
Homelessness/Migrancy	6	0.0	4	0.1	3	0.0	13	0.1	8	0.0	26	0.0	47	0.0
Other nutritional risks	149	1.2	31	0.5	108	1.6	287	1.2	371	1.4	1,109	1.6	1,767	1.4
No risk reported	166	1.3%	65	1.1%	84	1.3%	315	1.3%	616	2.2%	947	1.3%	1,877	1.5%

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 1996, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition (includes Aleuts and Eskimos).

Exhibit 5.13

Number and Percent of Asian or Pacific Islander WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by participant category													
Participants in category	22,774		9,354		16,476		48,605		56,479		117,336		222,420	
Anthropometric	15,544	68.3%	3,616	38.7%	6,305	38.3%	25,465	52.4%	12,100	21.4%	40,985	34.9%	78,551	35.3%
Low weight for height	3,867	17.0	628	6.7	1,135	6.9	5,630	11.6	2,012	3.6	5,333	4.5	12,975	5.8
High weight for height	2,761	12.1	2,071	22.1	3,012	18.3	7,844	16.1	1,574	2.8	16,141	13.8	25,560	11.5
Short stature	2,322	10.2	1	0.0	2	0.0	2,325	4.8	3,909	6.9	13,976	11.9	20,211	9.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	11,912	52.3	1,167	12.5	2,638	16.0	15,717	32.3	2,006	3.6	10,002	8.5	27,724	12.5
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,923	6.9	292	0.2	4,215	1.9
Other anthropometric	425	1.9	84	0.9	111	0.7	620	1.3	1,654	2.9	1,027	0.9	3,301	1.5
Biochemical	7,247	31.8	2,367	25.3	5,497	33.4	15,110	31.1	1,986	3.5	29,234	24.9	46,330	20.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	7,200	31.6	2,287	24.4	5,373	32.6	14,860	30.6	1,915	3.4	28,744	24.5	45,519	20.5
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	59	0.3	87	0.9	132	0.8	278	0.6	72	0.1	579	0.5	929	0.4
Clinical, Health, Medical	12,523	55.0	4,724	50.5	9,211	55.9	26,458	54.4	7,268	12.9	25,167	21.4	58,893	26.5
Pregnancy-induced conditions	499	2.2	393	4.2	512	3.1	1,403	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,403	0.6
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	215	0.9	107	1.1	310	1.9	632	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	632	0.3
Prior stillbirth, miscarriage, spontaneous abortion, or neonatal death	741	3.3	190	2.0	428	2.6	1,360	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,360	0.6
General obstetrical risks	10,152	44.6	3,692	39.5	6,663	40.4	20,507	42.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	20,507	9.2
Nutrition-related risk conditions	917	4.0	324	3.5	469	2.8	1,711	3.5	1,209	2.1	11,908	10.1	14,828	6.7
Substance abuse	1,182	5.2	671	7.2	1,725	10.5	3,579	7.4	3,456	6.1	8,526	7.3	15,561	7.0
Other health risk	856	3.8	383	4.1	935	5.7	2,174	4.5	2,880	5.1	7,239	6.2	12,294	5.5
Dietary	10,019	44.0	3,879	41.5	7,706	46.8	21,603	44.4	6,379	11.3	77,353	65.9	105,336	47.4
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	9,800	43.0	3,777	40.4	7,349	44.6	20,925	43.1	5,248	9.3	72,995	62.2	99,169	44.6
Other dietary risk	299	1.3%	121	1.3%	379	2.3%	799	1.6%	1,288	2.3%	10,390	8.9%	12,478	5.6%

Exhibit 5.13 (continued)

Number and Percent of Asian or Pacific Islander WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by participant category													
Other risk	292	1.3%	4,444	47.5%	1,030	6.3%	5,766	11.9%	46,383	82.1%	8,895	7.6%	61,044	27.4%
Regression	1	0.0	17	0.2	20	0.1	38	0.1	113	0.2	2,657	2.3	2,808	1.3
Transfer (nutrition risk unknown)	58	0.3	67	0.7	132	0.8	257	0.5	348	0.6	276	0.2	881	0.4
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	0	0.0	3,905	41.7	164	1.0	4,069	8.4	10,311	18.3	76	0.1	14,457	6.5
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	36,884	65.3	591	0.5	37,475	16.8
Homelessness/Migrancy	4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	9	0.0	17	0.0
Other nutritional risks	230	1.0	490	5.2	716	4.3	1,437	3.0	4,620	8.2	5,326	4.5	11,383	5.1
No risk reported	113	0.5%	47	0.5%	27	0.2%	186	0.4%	269	0.5%	315	0.3%	770	0.3

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 1996, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

Number and Percent of Black (non-Hispanic) WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by participant category													
Participants in category	191,196		44,921		138,648		374,765		489,450		965,113		1,829,328	
Anthropometric	119,779	62.6%	21,779	48.5%	60,642	43.7%	202,199	54.0%	140,757	28.8%	342,907	35.5%	685,862	37.5%
Low weight for height	16,103	8.4	1,431	3.2	6,118	4.4	23,652	6.3	24,705	5.0	53,868	5.6	102,225	5.6
High weight for height	62,714	32.8	17,410	38.8	44,300	32.0	124,424	33.2	22,440	4.6	138,440	14.3	285,303	15.6
Short stature	1,349	0.7	1	0.0	1	0.0	1,351	0.4	50,792	10.4	92,211	9.6	144,354	7.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	66,283	34.7	5,451	12.1	14,369	10.4	86,103	23.0	27,412	5.6	98,683	10.2	212,197	11.6
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	55,644	11.4	7,653	0.8	63,297	3.5
Other anthropometric	4,351	2.3	178	0.4	761	0.5	5,290	1.4	7,912	1.6	6,453	0.7	19,655	1.1
Biochemical	66,554	34.8	16,054	35.7	61,335	44.2	143,944	38.4	30,840	6.3	328,668	34.1	503,452	27.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	64,709	33.8	15,272	34.0	56,379	40.7	136,361	36.4	29,245	6.0	308,864	32.0	474,470	25.9
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	2,020	1.1	849	1.9	5,052	3.6	7,921	2.1	1,664	0.3	21,384	2.2	30,968	1.7
Clinical, Health, Medical	105,091	55.0	20,661	46.0	76,772	55.4	202,524	54.0	39,525	8.1	131,876	13.7	373,925	20.4
Pregnancy-induced conditions	5,693	3.0	1,495	3.3	4,162	3.0	11,349	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11,349	0.6
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	4,508	2.4	1,180	2.6	4,753	3.4	10,441	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	10,441	0.6
Prior stillbirth, miscarriage, spontaneous abortion, or neonatal death	11,449	6.0	1,681	3.7	7,559	5.5	20,688	5.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	20,688	1.1
General obstetrical risks	74,843	39.1	14,517	32.3	51,606	37.2	140,967	37.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	140,967	7.7
Nutrition-related risk conditions	11,052	5.8	2,172	4.8	7,611	5.5	20,835	5.6	12,097	2.5	60,343	6.3	93,274	5.1
Substance abuse	13,252	6.9	1,819	4.0	7,055	5.1	22,126	5.9	9,710	2.0	17,830	1.8	49,665	2.7
Other health risk	6,200	3.2	2,041	4.5	9,664	7.0	17,906	4.8	19,221	3.9	61,629	6.4	98,757	5.4
Dietary	81,944	42.9	18,192	40.5	61,616	44.4	161,752	43.2	67,886	13.9	591,292	61.3	820,931	44.9
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	78,410	41.0	17,596	39.2	59,868	43.2	155,874	41.6	46,780	9.6	550,517	57.0	753,171	41.2
Other dietary risk	5,037	2.6%	768	1.7%	2,208	1.6%	8,014	2.1%	22,953	4.7%	67,190	7.0%	98,156	5.4%

Exhibit 5.14 (continued)

Number and Percent of Black (non-Hispanic) WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Other risk	1,179	0.6%	16,365	36.4%	2,583	1.9%	20,127	5.4%	373,575	76.3%	55,978	5.8%	449,679	24.6%
Regression	40	0.0	113	0.3	331	0.2	484	0.1	1,214	0.2	42,010	4.4	43,707	2.4
Transfer (nutrition risk unknown)	1,010	0.5	283	0.6	1,431	1.0	2,724	0.7	5,348	1.1	3,958	0.4	12,029	0.7
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	30	0.0	16,053	35.7	682	0.5	16,766	4.5	53,894	11.0	616	0.1	71,275	3.9
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	343,083	70.1	8,009	0.8	351,091	19.2
Homelessness/Migrancy	45	0.0	4	0.0	44	0.0	93	0.0	110	0.0	130	0.0	333	0.0
Other nutritional risks	54	0.0	52	0.1	119	0.1	225	0.1	539	0.1	1,652	0.2	2,416	0.1
No risk reported	2,713	1.4%	466	1.0%	1,050	0.8%	4,229	1.1%	2,030	0.4%	5,432	0.6%	11,691	0.6%

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 1996, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Exhibit 5.15

Number and Percent of Hispanic WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

Risk	Pregnant Women			Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women			Total Women			Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	
	Percent by participant category																				
Participants in category	265,414			136,035			151,469			552,918			587,226			1,251,909			2,392,053		
Anthropometric	182,236	68.7%		65,441	48.1%		59,787	39.5%		307,464	55.6%		116,023	19.8%		412,205	32.9%		835,693	34.9%	
Low weight for height	14,060	5.3		2,907	2.1		3,234	2.1		20,201	3.7		17,269	2.9		41,991	3.4		79,461	3.3	
High weight for height	77,522	29.2		48,890	35.9		42,119	27.8		168,532	30.5		16,297	2.8		229,232	18.3		414,062	17.3	
Short stature	15,528	5.9		4	0.0		5	0.0		15,537	2.8		28,272	4.8		84,777	6.8		128,586	5.4	
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	126,003	47.5		15,814	11.6		17,197	11.4		159,014	28.8		17,522	3.0		90,823	7.3		267,359	11.2	
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0		0	0.0		38,359	6.5		1,327	0.1		39,687	1.7	
Other anthropometric	12,456	4.7		2,440	1.8		581	0.4		15,477	2.8		23,525	4.0		6,692	0.5		45,693	1.9	
Biochemical	77,817	29.3		31,990	23.5		43,696	28.8		153,504	27.8		26,418	4.5		381,707	30.5		561,628	23.5	
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	77,463	29.2		31,558	23.2		43,230	28.5		152,252	27.5		25,972	4.4		378,110	30.2		556,333	23.3	
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	436	0.2		469	0.3		499	0.3		1,404	0.3		471	0.1		4,204	0.3		6,079	0.3	
Clinical, Health, Medical	149,154	56.2		73,396	54.0		79,895	52.7		302,444	54.7		76,331	13.0		280,203	22.4		658,978	27.5	
Pregnancy-induced conditions	11,583	4.4		7,104	5.2		5,455	3.6		24,142	4.4		0	0.0		0	0.0		24,142	1.0	
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	1,896	0.7		979	0.7		1,285	0.8		4,160	0.8		0	0.0		0	0.0		4,160	0.2	
Prior stillbirth, miscarriage, spontaneous abortion, or neonatal death	9,225	3.5		1,946	1.4		2,887	1.9		14,058	2.5		0	0.0		0	0.0		14,058	0.6	
General obstetrical risks	109,458	41.2		57,515	42.3		56,927	37.6		223,900	40.5		0	0.0		0	0.0		223,900	9.4	
Nutrition-related risk conditions	21,273	8.0		6,353	4.7		7,739	5.1		35,366	6.4		21,291	3.6		147,677	11.8		204,334	8.5	
Substance abuse	15,145	5.7		7,856	5.8		9,344	6.2		32,345	5.8		24,454	4.2		64,304	5.1		121,103	5.1	
Other health risk	9,494	3.6		7,460	5.5		11,673	7.7		28,626	5.2		33,841	5.8		95,004	7.6		157,471	6.6	
Dietary	98,513	37.1		48,139	35.4		67,157	44.3		213,808	38.7		66,567	11.3		747,660	59.7		1,028,036	43.0	
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	95,563	36.0		47,124	34.6		65,748	43.4		208,435	37.7		58,721	10.0		696,457	55.6		963,613	40.3	
Other dietary risk	4,359	1.6%		1,306	1.0%		1,753	1.2%		7,418	1.3%		9,566	1.6%		84,567	6.8%		101,550	4.2%	

Exhibit 5.15 (continued)

Number and Percent of Hispanic WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by participant category													
Other risk	1,491	0.6%	68,082	50.0%	17,203	11.4%	86,775	15.7%	498,998	85.0%	56,224	4.5%	641,997	26.8%
Regression	13	0.0	293	0.2	292	0.2	597	0.1	589	0.1	40,048	3.2	41,234	1.7
Transfer (nutrition risk unknown)	932	0.4	957	0.7	1,609	1.1	3,499	0.6	5,280	0.9	5,118	0.4	13,896	0.6
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	56	0.0	67,213	49.4	2,686	1.8	69,954	12.7	178,608	30.4	839	0.1	249,401	10.4
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	436,162	74.3	6,886	0.6	443,048	18.5
Homelessness/Migrancy	124	0.0	52	0.0	80	0.1	256	0.0	198	0.0	881	0.1	1,335	0.1
Other nutritional risks	374	0.1	142	0.1	12,597	8.3	13,114	2.4	1,200	0.2	2,933	0.2	17,247	0.7
No risk reported	1,849	0.7%	284	0.2%	400	0.3%	2,533	0.5%	2,327	0.4%	3,575	0.3%	8,435	0.4%

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 1996, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

This table reports information on persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.

Exhibit 5.16

Number and Percent of White (non-Hispanic) WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by participant category													
Participants in category	379,480		131,890		252,296		763,666		809,600		1,555,758		3,129,024	
Anthropometric	219,189	57.8%	57,898	43.9%	107,086	42.4%	384,173	50.3%	208,179	25.7%	532,507	34.2%	1,124,859	35.9%
Low weight for height	40,907	10.8	6,174	4.7	13,366	5.3	60,446	7.9	30,768	3.8	69,616	4.5	160,830	5.1
High weight for height	92,515	24.4	37,756	28.6	70,026	27.8	200,297	26.2	44,049	5.4	192,199	12.4	436,545	14.0
Short stature	1,688	0.4	8	0.0	11	0.0	1,708	0.2	58,413	7.2	156,283	10.0	216,403	6.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	112,418	29.6	17,028	12.9	27,472	10.9	156,917	20.5	47,933	5.9	169,647	10.9	374,497	12.0
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	70,439	8.7	9,462	0.6	79,901	2.6
Other anthropometric	13,966	3.7	2,729	2.1	5,419	2.1	22,114	2.9	17,219	2.1	17,561	1.1	56,893	1.8
Biochemical	59,091	15.6	24,096	18.3	69,314	27.5	152,501	20.0	38,216	4.7	282,687	18.2	473,403	15.1
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	58,034	15.3	22,941	17.4	65,356	25.9	146,332	19.2	36,639	4.5	270,342	17.4	453,313	14.5
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	1,141	0.3	1,215	0.9	4,064	1.6	6,419	0.8	1,595	0.2	12,745	0.8	20,759	0.7
Clinical, Health, Medical	245,084	64.6	68,913	52.3	147,059	58.3	461,056	60.4	92,232	11.4	259,020	16.6	812,308	26.0
Pregnancy-induced conditions	17,172	4.5	4,287	3.3	7,531	3.0	28,990	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	28,990	0.9
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	9,121	2.4	3,695	2.8	9,257	3.7	22,074	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	22,074	0.7
Prior stillbirth, miscarriage, spontaneous abortion, or neonatal death	24,599	6.5	6,273	4.8	18,016	7.1	48,888	6.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	48,888	1.6
General obstetrical risks	145,492	38.3	41,785	31.7	81,056	32.1	268,333	35.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	268,333	8.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	27,513	7.3	7,979	6.0	17,760	7.0	53,251	7.0	32,142	4.0	139,236	8.9	224,629	7.2
Substance abuse	80,093	21.1	14,407	10.9	33,267	13.2	127,767	16.7	21,524	2.7	36,013	2.3	185,304	5.9
Other health risk	16,801	4.4	7,974	6.0	19,517	7.7	44,292	5.8	42,759	5.3	101,702	6.5	188,753	6.0
Dietary	183,646	48.4	60,419	45.8	129,799	51.4	373,865	49.0	116,765	14.4	1,070,331	68.8	1,560,961	49.9
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	176,060	46.4	58,166	44.1	125,759	49.8	359,986	47.1	78,644	9.7	998,954	64.2	1,437,583	45.9
Other dietary risk	10,407	2.7	2,684	2.0	4,973	2.0	18,064	2.4	41,837	5.2	120,743	7.8	180,644	5.8

Exhibit 5.16 (continued)

Number and Percent of White (non-Hispanic) WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

Risk	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by participant category														
Other risk	4,515	1.2%	52,598	39.9%	8,043	3.2%	65,157	8.5%	634,116	78.3%	96,806	6.2%	796,080	25.4%
Regression	104	0.0	408	0.3	497	0.2	1,010	0.1	2,881	0.4	61,421	3.9	65,312	2.1
Transfer (nutrition risk unknown)	3,186	0.8	1,586	1.2	3,500	1.4	8,272	1.1	11,992	1.5	8,976	0.6	29,240	0.9
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	139	0.0	51,036	38.7	2,258	0.9	53,432	7.0	131,603	16.3	1,435	0.1	186,470	6.0
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	558,424	69.0	17,747	1.1	576,171	18.4
Homelessness/Migrancy	206	0.1	13	0.0	116	0.0	335	0.0	420	0.1	549	0.0	1,304	0.0
Other nutritional risks	888	0.2	501	0.4	1,779	0.7	3,168	0.4	3,593	0.4	7,635	0.5	14,396	0.5
No risk reported	6,605	1.7	1,338	1.0	1,660	0.7	9,603	1.3	5,052	0.6	8,764	0.6	23,420	0.7

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 1994 State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examine all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Exhibit 5.17

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of WIC Participants 1992, 1994, 1996

Participant Category and Type of Risk	1992	1994	1996
	Percent by category		
Pregnant women	781,029	823,605	877,748
General obstetrical risks	40.4%	38.0%	39.6%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	24.8	24.0	24.1
Prepregnancy high weight for height	23.7	26.4	27.5
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	41.9	45.2	41.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	29.0	29.3	36.9
Breastfeeding women	207,587	275,159	330,177
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	39.1%	40.1%	42.9%
General obstetrical risks	28.5	28.7	36.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	19.0	19.5	22.4
High weight for height	28.3	29.8	33.1
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	37.8	40.4	39.3
Other health risk	16.1	16.1	-
Postpartum women	300,499	491,999	567,913
General obstetrical risks	31.7%	28.1%	35.1%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	30.2	28.6	30.5
High weight for height	22.6	26.3	28.7
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	42.7	49.7	46.2
Other health risk	18.3	18.8	-
Infants	1,732,077	1,852,455	1,988,789
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	-	17.1%	19.3%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	63.9	67.3	70.6
Children	2,732,811	3,464,632	3,982,815
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	26.3%	23.9%	25.1%
High weight for height	15.0	14.7	15.0
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	49.0	58.1	59.8

Notes

A dash indicates that, for the year in question, this risk occurred in less than 15 percent of WIC participants in the certification category. In 1992, 1994, and 1996 each State WIC agency reported up to three risks, recorded for each participant, on its automated client information system.

Exhibit 5.18

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of American Indian and Alaskan Native WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	12,449
General obstetrical risks	40.0%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	16.0
Prepregnancy high weight for height	32.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	42.6
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	30.8
Other health risk	16.2
Substance abuse	16.1
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	5,773
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	45.8%
General obstetrical risks	26.2
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	19.1
High weight for height	42.4
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	38.1
Other health risk	25.9
<i>Postpartum women</i>	6,618
General obstetrical risks	37.5%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	26.7
High weight for height	39.7
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	38.7
Other health risk	17.7
<i>Infants</i>	27,431
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	20.3%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	71.3
<i>Children</i>	70,579
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	16.0%
High weight for height	23.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	69.0
Nutrition-related risk conditions	20.5
<i>Total</i>	122,849

Notes

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group.

American Indians and Alaskan Natives include persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition (includes Aleuts and Eskimos).

Exhibit 5.19

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Asian and Pacific Islander WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Pregnant women	22,774
General obstetrical risks	44.6%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	31.6
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	43.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	52.3
Prepregnancy low weight for height	17.0
Breastfeeding women	9,354
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	41.7%
General obstetrical risks	39.5
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	24.4
High weight for height	22.1
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	40.4
Postpartum women	16,476
General obstetrical risks	40.4%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	32.6
High weight for height	18.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	44.6
Other health risk	16.0
Infants	56,479
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	18.3%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	65.0
Children	117,336
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	24.5%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	62.2
Total	222,420

Note

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

Exhibit 5.20

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Black (non-Hispanic) WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant women</i>	191,196
General obstetrical risks	39.1%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	33.8
Prepregnancy high weight for height	32.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	41.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	34.7
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	44,921
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	35.7%
General obstetrical risks	32.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	34.0
High weight for height	38.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	39.2
<i>Postpartum women</i>	138,648
General obstetrical risks	37.2%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	40.7
High weight for height	32.0
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	43.2
<i>Infants</i>	489,450
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	70.1%
<i>Children</i>	965,113
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	32.0%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	57.0
<i>Total</i>	1,829,328

Note

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Exhibit 5.21

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Hispanic WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Pregnant women	265,414
General obstetrical risks	41.2%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	29.2
Prepregnancy high weight for height	29.2
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	36.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	47.5
Breastfeeding women	136,035
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	49.4%
General obstetrical risks	42.3
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	23.2
High weight for height	35.9
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	34.6
Postpartum women	151,469
General obstetrical risks	37.6%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	28.5
High weight for height	27.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	43.4
Infants	587,226
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	30.4%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	74.3
Children	1,251,909
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	30.2%
High weight for height	18.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	55.6
Total	2,392,053

Note

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group.

This table reports information on persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.

Exhibit 5.22

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of White (non-Hispanic) WIC Participants by Participant Category

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
Pregnant women	379,480
General obstetrical risks	38.3%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	15.3
Prepregnancy high weight for height	24.4
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	46.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	29.6
Substance abuse	21.1
Breastfeeding women	131,890
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	38.7%
General obstetrical risks	31.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	17.4
High weight for height	28.6
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	44.1
Postpartum women	252,296
General obstetrical risks	32.1%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	25.9
High weight for height	27.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	49.8
Infants	809,600
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	16.3%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	69.0
Children	1,555,758
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	17.4%
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	64.2
Total	3,129,024

Note

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all WIC participants in the participant category in this racial or ethnic group.

This table reports information on persons having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Exhibit 5.23

Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Pregnant WIC Participants by Age at Certification

Age at Certification and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Under 15 years</i>	7,987
General obstetrical risks	86.7%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	30.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	34.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	33.4
<i>15 - 17 years</i>	93,801
General obstetrical risks	84.8%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	25.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	35.1
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	33.1
<i>18 - 34 years</i>	722,245
General obstetrical risks	31.5%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	23.9
Prepregnancy high weight for height	29.1
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	44.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	37.6
<i>35 or more years</i>	47,522
General obstetrical risks	70.4%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State criteria	25.5
High weight for height	34.7
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	25.4
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	38.4
<i>Not reported</i>	6,193
<i>Total Pregnant Women</i>	877,748

Note

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all pregnant WIC participants in each age group.

Exhibit 5.24

Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported At Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total WIC			
	0% ^a		1% to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^b				Not Reported ^b	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			Number	Percent
	Percent by level of poverty															
<i>Participants in category</i>																
<i>Anthropometric</i>	7,775		1,066,500		205,155		217,617		15,898		66,719		196,174		1,775,837	
Low weight for height	3,500	45.0%	567,538	53.2%	107,576	52.4%	113,615	52.2%	7,890	49.6%	37,612	56.4%	102,129	52.1%	939,860	52.9%
High weight for height	468	6.0	67,363	6.3	12,364	6.0	13,231	6.1	1,023	6.4	4,889	7.3	12,535	6.4	111,874	6.3
Short stature	1,526	19.6	309,497	29.0	59,218	28.9	61,829	28.4	3,868	24.3	19,695	29.5	57,695	29.4	513,327	28.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	57	0.7	13,974	1.3	1,950	1.0	1,198	0.6	60	0.4	1,644	2.5	2,471	1.3	21,354	1.2
Other anthropometric	1,605	20.6	256,672	24.1	47,996	23.4	50,243	23.1	3,394	21.3	20,564	30.8	46,210	23.6	426,683	24.0
	205	2.6	28,579	2.7	4,736	2.3	5,651	2.6	685	4.3	572	0.9	3,768	1.9	44,195	2.5
<i>Biochemical</i>	2,022	26.0	294,281	27.6	48,784	23.8	48,075	22.1	3,344	21.0	15,998	24.0	61,255	31.2	473,760	26.7
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	1,998	25.7	283,261	26.6	46,906	22.9	46,223	21.2	3,094	19.5	15,578	23.3	60,946	31.1	458,007	25.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	27	0.3	11,367	1.1	1,975	1.0	1,934	0.9	259	1.6	495	0.7	500	0.3	16,558	0.9
<i>Clinical, Health, Medical</i>	4,409	56.7	636,127	59.6	111,964	54.6	113,239	52.0	8,688	54.6	36,666	55.0	103,691	52.9	1,014,784	57.1
Pregnancy-induced conditions	193	2.5	44,684	4.2	7,713	3.8	7,616	3.5	495	3.1	2,060	3.1	4,609	2.3	67,369	3.8
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	156	2.0	22,957	2.2	4,906	2.4	5,432	2.5	388	2.4	508	0.8	3,702	1.9	38,051	2.1
Prior stillbirth, miscarriage, spontaneous abortion, or neonatal death	404	5.2	50,353	4.7	10,484	5.1	12,293	5.6	1,045	6.6	2,414	3.6	9,868	5.0	86,861	4.9
General obstetrical risks	2,929	37.7	422,955	39.7	69,102	33.7	65,124	29.9	4,625	29.1	28,031	42.0	73,791	37.6	666,558	37.5
Nutrition-related risk conditions	348	4.5	67,550	6.3	14,386	7.0	17,182	7.9	1,278	8.0	1,242	1.9	11,235	5.7	113,221	6.4
Substance abuse	908	11.7	119,195	11.2	20,521	10.0	20,867	9.6	2,039	12.8	7,789	11.7	18,376	9.4	189,695	10.7
Other health risk	350	4.5	64,628	6.1	11,538	5.6	11,363	5.2	1,006	6.3	2,714	4.1	6,365	3.2	97,964	5.5
<i>Dietary</i>	3,683	47.4	430,212	40.3	98,678	48.1	114,888	52.8	8,567	53.9	31,984	47.9	98,078	50.0	786,091	44.3
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	3,506	45.1	414,363	38.9	94,543	46.1	110,669	50.9	8,254	51.9	31,437	47.1	97,142	49.5	759,914	42.8
Other dietary risk	195	2.5	21,220	2.0	5,372	2.6	5,465	2.5	388	2.4	828	1.2	1,280	0.7	34,749	2.0
<i>Other Risk</i>	336	4.3	114,778	10.8	22,897	11.2	21,522	9.9	1,228	7.7	6,345	9.5	15,067	7.7	182,173	10.3
Regression	8	0.1	1,523	0.1	270	0.1	249	0.1	23	0.1	32	0.0	117	0.1	2,223	0.1
Transfer (nutrition risk unknown)	78	1.0	6,612	0.6	1,699	0.8	1,576	0.7	212	1.3	2,208	3.3	2,651	1.4	15,036	0.8
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	241	3.1	93,317	8.7	19,978	9.7	18,472	8.5	955	6.0	3,701	5.5	11,072	5.6	147,737	8.3
Homelessness/Migration	8	0.1	461	0.0	59	0.0	60	0.0	3	0.0	45	0.1	66	0.0	702	0.0
Other risk	9	0.1	13,855	1.3	1,246	0.6	1,455	0.7	55	0.3	429	0.6	1,369	0.7	18,419	1.0
<i>No risk reported</i>	124	1.6%	8,909	0.8%	1,927	0.9%	2,377	1.1%	271	1.7%	975	1.5%	2,662	1.4%	17,245	1.0%

Notes

In 1996, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

*Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC96 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income. If percent of poverty is at .005 or below, it appears as zero (0) in this table.

^bNot reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 5.25

Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported At Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total WIC		
	0% ^a	1% to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total WIC	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number			Percent
Percent by level of poverty															
<i>Participants in category</i>	12,202		1,213,199		214,451		206,650		13,252		81,197		247,838		1,988,789
<i>Anthropometric</i>	3,883	31.8%	304,846	25.1%	51,740	24.1%	52,513	25.4%	3,441	26.0%	17,569	21.6%	55,075	22.2%	489,068
Low weight for height	880	7.2	45,939	3.8	7,382	3.4	7,262	3.5	419	3.2	4,110	5.1	10,564	4.3	76,556
High weight for height	736	6.0	51,240	4.2	10,748	5.0	12,156	5.9	632	4.8	2,957	3.6	9,750	3.9	88,218
Short stature	672	5.5	90,034	7.4	13,616	6.3	13,621	6.6	843	6.4	5,839	7.2	19,587	7.9	144,213
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	462	3.8	62,045	5.1	10,209	4.8	11,035	5.3	826	6.2	2,002	2.5	10,478	4.2	97,057
Low birthweight or premature birth	1,104	9.0	107,072	8.8	17,065	8.0	16,818	8.1	1,194	9.0	6,736	8.3	21,665	8.7	171,655
Other anthropometric	1,335	10.9	35,541	2.9	6,175	2.9	5,223	2.5	369	2.8	1,477	1.8	1,622	0.7	51,742
<i>Biochemical</i>	482	4.0	61,951	5.1	10,578	4.9	11,412	5.5	718	5.4	3,009	3.7	11,735	4.7	99,885
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	474	3.9	59,435	4.9	10,117	4.7	10,866	5.3	655	4.9	2,928	3.6	11,588	4.7	96,062
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	8	0.1	2,584	0.2	467	0.2	550	0.3	63	0.5	88	0.1	178	0.1	3,938
<i>Clinical, Health, Medical</i>	683	5.6	150,502	12.4	23,559	11.0	22,253	10.8	1,907	14.4	6,993	8.6	16,285	6.6	222,182
Nutrition-related risk conditions	194	1.6	46,374	3.8	7,183	3.3	7,464	3.6	419	3.2	2,649	3.3	6,086	2.5	70,369
Substance abuse	37	0.3	42,165	3.5	6,207	2.9	4,661	2.3	316	2.4	2,653	3.3	4,065	1.6	60,105
Other health risk	483	4.0	68,620	5.7	11,144	5.2	10,951	5.3	1,261	9.5	2,024	2.5	6,743	2.7	101,227
<i>Dietary</i>	748	6.1	150,668	12.4	28,836	13.4	31,415	15.2	1,967	14.8	10,431	12.8	39,790	16.1	263,855
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	548	4.5	108,148	8.9	21,127	9.9	21,899	10.6	1,288	9.7	7,514	9.3	33,978	13.7	194,503
Other dietary risk	213	1.7	47,360	3.9	8,603	4.0	10,461	5.1	725	5.5	3,245	4.0	6,349	2.6	76,957
<i>Other Risk</i>	9,427	77.3	977,714	80.6	173,022	80.7	159,744	77.3	10,275	77.5	64,456	79.4	193,351	78.0	1,587,988
Regression	5	0.0	3,097	0.3	649	0.3	688	0.3	52	0.4	68	0.1	327	0.1	4,886
Transfer (nutrition risk unknown)	161	1.3	10,052	0.8	2,024	0.9	1,581	0.8	195	1.5	4,840	6.0	4,777	1.9	23,630
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	571	4.7	229,482	18.9	47,378	22.1	41,960	20.3	2,363	17.8	13,854	17.1	48,192	19.4	383,800
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	9,009	73.8	884,206	72.9	151,916	70.8	139,109	67.3	9,151	69.1	53,934	66.4	156,345	63.1	1,403,670
Homelessness/Migrancy	27	0.2	505	0.0	47	0.0	43	0.0	3	0.0	66	0.1	49	0.0	740
Other risk	50	0.4	6,256	0.5	1,726	0.8	1,874	0.9	76	0.6	30	0.0	871	0.4	10,884
<i>No risk reported</i>	41	0.3%	4,012	0.3%	815	0.4%	772	0.4%	86	0.6%	1,332	1.6%	3,551	1.4%	10,608
															0.5%

Notes

In 1996, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

^aZero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC96 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income. If percent of poverty is at .005 or below, it appears as zero (0) in this table.

^bNot reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Exhibit 5.26

Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported At Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty														Total WIC	
	0% ^a		1% to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
	Percent by level of poverty															
<i>Participants in category</i>																
<i>Anthropometric</i>																
Low weight for height	5,140	42.0%	901,356	34.3%	150,837	33.3%	151,755	33.5%	8,067	33.5%	20,326	31.1%	127,406	37.0%	1,364,887	34.3%
High weight for height	586	4.8	112,219	4.3	19,312	4.3	20,301	4.5	1,065	4.4	3,373	5.2	17,407	5.1	174,261	4.4
Short stature	2,177	17.8	395,610	15.0	63,812	14.1	60,571	13.4	2,917	12.1	10,126	15.5	61,242	17.8	596,454	15.0
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	1,140	9.3	233,169	8.9	37,002	8.2	37,854	8.3	2,244	9.3	6,300	9.6	37,210	10.8	354,918	8.9
Low birthweight or premature birth	1,768	14.4	251,575	9.6	45,116	10.0	46,789	10.3	2,552	10.6	2,845	4.4	25,918	7.5	376,562	9.5
Other anthropometric	53	0.4	10,790	0.4	2,282	0.5	2,741	0.6	255	1.1	538	0.8	2,349	0.7	19,008	0.5
	472	3.9	22,991	0.9	4,368	1.0	4,755	1.0	320	1.3	259	0.4	1,103	0.3	34,267	0.9
<i>Biochemical</i>																
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	3,204	26.1	726,232	27.6	104,867	23.1	99,168	21.9	5,009	20.8	13,964	21.4	85,828	25.0	1,038,271	26.1
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	3,120	25.5	699,273	26.6	100,390	22.1	94,961	20.9	4,745	19.7	13,574	20.8	85,107	24.7	1,001,169	25.1
	90	0.7	28,887	1.1	4,693	1.0	4,347	1.0	275	1.1	429	0.7	1,105	0.3	39,826	1.0
<i>Clinical, Health, Medical</i>																
Nutrition-related risk conditions	1,023	8.3	514,930	19.6	76,567	16.9	69,407	15.3	5,011	20.8	9,536	14.6	43,800	12.7	720,276	18.1
Substance abuse	560	4.6	267,788	10.2	38,857	8.6	36,192	8.0	2,177	9.1	4,885	7.5	25,710	7.5	376,170	9.4
Other health risk	23	0.2	101,080	3.8	13,400	3.0	9,353	2.1	547	2.3	1,448	2.2	2,512	0.7	128,363	3.2
	497	4.1	189,303	7.2	29,982	6.6	28,003	6.2	2,574	10.7	3,814	5.8	17,895	5.2	272,067	6.8
<i>Dietary</i>																
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	6,278	51.2	1,617,808	61.5	303,613	67.0	308,107	68.0	16,189	67.3	46,845	71.7	254,087	73.9	2,552,928	64.1
Other dietary risk	5,870	47.9	1,501,222	57.1	280,831	62.0	287,192	63.3	15,150	63.0	44,795	68.6	247,954	72.1	2,383,015	59.8
	651	5.3	198,062	7.5	36,778	8.1	34,750	7.7	1,802	7.5	3,909	6.0	11,742	3.4	287,694	7.2
<i>Other Risk</i>																
Regression	1,296	10.6	148,996	5.7	26,153	5.8	26,985	6.0	1,500	6.2	5,380	8.2	13,658	4.0	223,968	5.6
Transfer (nutrition risk unknown)	1,073	8.8	105,007	4.0	17,425	3.8	17,381	3.8	796	3.3	973	1.5	6,891	2.0	149,547	3.8
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	69	0.6	9,750	0.4	1,751	0.4	1,611	0.4	127	0.5	2,596	4.0	2,825	0.8	18,729	0.5
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	16	0.1	1,819	0.1	412	0.1	441	0.1	40	0.2	104	0.2	173	0.1	3,005	0.1
Homelessness/Migrancy	109	0.9	20,369	0.8	4,019	0.9	4,427	1.0	377	1.6	1,666	2.6	2,769	0.8	33,737	0.8
Other risk	23	0.2	1,175	0.0	95	0.0	97	0.0	0	0.0	105	0.2	106	0.0	1,601	0.0
	19	0.2	12,033	0.5	2,690	0.6	3,277	0.7	182	0.8	29	0.0	1,031	0.3	19,261	0.5
<i>No risk reported</i>	127	1.0%	9,976	0.4%	1,776	0.4%	1,783	0.4%	184	0.8%	841	1.3%	4,568	1.3%	19,255	0.5%

Notes

In 1996, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

*Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC96 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income. If percent of poverty is at .005 or below, it appears as zero (0) in this table.

^aNot reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 5.27

Number and Percent of One-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported At Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty														Total WIC	
	0% ^a		1% to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
	Percent by level of poverty															
<i>Participants in category</i>	4,720		912,046		164,711		169,581		10,246		28,636		133,626		1,423,567	
<i>Anthropometric</i>	2,087	44.2%	347,035	38.1%	60,485	36.7%	62,494	36.9%	3,671	35.8%	9,697	33.9%	53,360	39.9%	538,830	37.9%
Low weight for height	232	4.9	45,472	5.0	8,293	5.0	8,956	5.3	491	4.8	1,843	6.4	8,213	6.1	73,500	5.2
High weight for height	967	20.5	149,148	16.4	25,170	15.3	24,598	14.5	1,301	12.7	4,568	16.0	24,369	18.2	230,121	16.2
Short stature	512	10.8	91,527	10.0	14,466	8.8	14,721	8.7	990	9.7	2,979	10.4	15,864	11.9	141,059	9.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	676	14.3	99,269	10.9	18,761	11.4	20,003	11.8	1,200	11.7	1,467	5.1	11,526	8.6	152,902	10.7
Low birthweight or premature birth	53	1.1	8,715	1.0	1,771	1.1	2,229	1.3	220	2.1	442	1.5	2,042	1.5	15,473	1.1
Other anthropometric	104	2.2	7,983	0.9	1,592	1.0	1,861	1.1	149	1.5	100	0.3	462	0.3	12,250	0.9
<i>Biochemical</i>	1,288	27.3	283,456	31.1	43,896	26.7	42,977	25.3	2,367	23.1	6,540	22.8	37,367	28.0	417,891	29.4
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	1,265	26.8	273,836	30.0	42,107	25.6	41,170	24.3	2,256	22.0	6,382	22.3	37,132	27.8	404,147	28.4
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	25	0.5	10,221	1.1	1,865	1.1	1,862	1.1	113	1.1	175	0.6	356	0.3	14,617	1.0
<i>Clinical, Health, Medical</i>	437	9.3	175,454	19.2	28,116	17.1	26,985	15.9	2,197	21.4	4,085	14.3	16,870	12.6	254,144	17.9
Nutrition-related risk conditions	237	5.0	85,795	9.4	13,676	8.3	13,767	8.1	854	8.3	2,124	7.4	10,756	8.0	127,210	8.9
Substance abuse	9	0.2	34,676	3.8	4,946	3.0	3,502	2.1	241	2.4	590	2.1	1,059	0.8	45,023	3.2
Other health risk	212	4.5	67,169	7.4	11,249	6.8	11,154	6.6	1,214	11.8	1,592	5.6	5,845	4.4	98,434	6.9
<i>Dietary</i>	2,365	50.1	530,154	58.1	105,049	63.8	109,327	64.5	6,681	65.2	19,359	67.6	93,944	70.3	866,879	60.9
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	2,142	45.4	476,993	52.3	94,161	57.2	98,882	58.3	6,095	59.5	18,130	63.3	90,007	67.4	786,411	55.2
Other dietary risk	341	7.2	93,822	10.3	18,398	11.2	18,305	10.8	1,083	10.6	2,237	7.8	6,687	5.0	140,872	9.9
<i>Other Risk</i>	497	10.5	56,665	6.2	10,468	6.4	11,391	6.7	766	7.5	3,047	10.6	6,571	4.9	89,406	6.3
Regression	337	7.1	30,698	3.4	5,458	3.3	5,687	3.4	287	2.8	368	1.3	2,403	1.8	45,237	3.2
Transfer (nutrition risk unknown)	31	0.7	3,955	0.4	779	0.5	735	0.4	54	0.5	1,088	3.8	1,202	0.9	7,845	0.6
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	14	0.3	1,730	0.2	393	0.2	426	0.3	39	0.4	103	0.4	166	0.1	2,871	0.2
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	105	2.2	16,692	1.8	2,976	1.8	3,310	2.0	306	3.0	1,518	5.3	2,465	1.8	27,372	1.9
Homelessness/Migrancy	5	0.1	391	0.0	34	0.0	41	0.0	0	0.0	32	0.1	47	0.0	550	0.0
Other risk	16	0.3	4,189	0.5	1,040	0.6	1,419	0.8	101	1.0	13	0.0	403	0.3	7,181	0.5
<i>No risk reported</i>	38	0.8%	4,010	0.4%	772	0.5%	749	0.4%	73	0.7%	428	1.5%	2,021	1.5%	8,091	0.6%

Notes

In 1996, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

^aZero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC96 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income. If percent of poverty is at .005 or below, it appears as zero (0) in this table.

^bNot reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 5.28

Number and Percent of Two-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported At Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty												Total WIC	
	0%*		1% to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero*		Not Reported ^b	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category														
Anthropometric	3,182		687,168		117,557		116,617		5,811		15,902		86,742	1,032,979
Low weight for height	1,338	42.0%	243,307	35.4%	40,173	34.2%	39,879	34.2%	2,034	35.0%	5,047	31.7%	34,165	365,941
High weight for height	176	5.5	29,521	4.3	5,169	4.4	5,398	4.6	268	4.6	702	4.4	4,367	45,601
Short stature	549	17.3	111,969	16.3	17,429	14.8	16,321	14.0	785	13.5	2,636	16.6	17,168	166,857
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	325	10.2	63,593	9.3	10,017	8.5	10,325	8.9	602	10.4	1,670	10.5	10,269	96,800
Low birthweight or premature birth	480	15.1	65,305	9.5	11,721	10.0	12,026	10.3	599	10.3	656	4.1	6,582	97,370
Other anthropometric	0	0.0	1,192	0.2	365	0.3	391	0.3	15	0.3	58	0.4	209	2,230
	108	3.4	5,424	0.8	1,121	1.0	1,156	1.0	71	1.2	66	0.4	261	8,207
Biochemical														
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	932	29.3	204,166	29.7	28,784	24.5	27,159	23.3	1,287	22.1	3,703	23.3	23,064	289,094
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	907	28.5	196,513	28.6	27,518	23.4	25,940	22.2	1,217	20.9	3,593	22.6	22,847	278,535
	27	0.8	8,220	1.2	1,332	1.1	1,258	1.1	72	1.2	125	0.8	348	11,381
Clinical, Health, Medical														
Nutrition-related risk conditions	237	7.4	133,278	19.4	19,633	16.7	17,451	15.0	1,209	20.8	2,346	14.8	10,722	184,877
Substance abuse	141	4.4	67,963	9.9	9,931	8.4	9,094	7.8	553	9.5	1,171	7.4	6,204	95,056
Other health risk	7	0.2	27,817	4.0	3,603	3.1	2,466	2.1	145	2.5	368	2.3	628	35,035
	103	3.2	48,876	7.1	7,583	6.5	6,893	5.9	593	10.2	937	5.9	4,464	69,449
Dietary														
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	1,618	50.8	420,840	61.2	78,437	66.7	79,219	67.9	3,939	67.8	11,730	73.8	64,635	660,417
Other dietary risk	1,532	48.1	391,004	56.9	72,953	62.1	74,294	63.7	3,706	63.8	11,311	71.1	63,496	618,296
	145	4.6	50,298	7.3	8,808	7.5	8,030	6.9	388	6.7	879	5.5	2,494	71,042
Other Risk														
Regression	320	10.1	35,851	5.2	6,332	5.4	6,339	5.4	283	4.9	954	6.0	2,859	52,938
Transfer (nutrition risk unknown)	296	9.3	28,644	4.2	4,779	4.1	4,654	4.0	176	3.0	273	1.7	1,865	40,688
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	15	0.5	2,493	0.4	428	0.4	387	0.3	26	0.4	648	4.1	705	4,703
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1	0.0	27	0.0	9	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	41
Homelessness/Migration	0	0.0	1,296	0.2	409	0.3	444	0.4	35	0.6	6	0.0	19	2,209
Other risk	8	0.3	289	0.0	24	0.0	18	0.0	0	0.0	33	0.2	19	391
	0	0.0	3,168	0.5	692	0.6	838	0.7	46	0.8	3	0.0	254	5,000
No risk reported	10	0.3%	1,358	0.2%	223	0.2%	236	0.2%	19	0.3%	167	1.1%	792	2,805

Notes

In 1996, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

*Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC96 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income. If percent of poverty is at .005 or below, it appears as zero (0) in this table.

^bNot reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 5.29

Number and Percent of Three-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported At Certification by Percent of Poverty

Level of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	0% ^a		1% to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a		Not Reported ^b		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Participants in category																
Anthropometric	2,591		603,202		101,099		99,282		4,821		12,516		72,663		896,174	
Low weight for height	1,048	40.4%	178,400	29.6%	28,861	28.5%	28,816	29.0%	1,388	28.8%	3,305	26.4%	23,075	31.8%	264,894	29.6%
High weight for height	118	4.6	22,653	3.8	3,598	3.6	3,734	3.8	181	3.8	511	4.1	2,961	4.1	33,756	3.8
Short stature	386	14.9	74,312	12.3	11,594	11.5	10,971	11.1	485	10.1	1,684	13.5	11,005	15.1	110,436	12.3
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	203	7.8	46,816	7.8	7,534	7.5	7,767	7.8	375	7.8	1,012	8.1	6,607	9.1	70,315	7.8
Low birthweight or premature birth	387	14.9	50,110	8.3	8,542	8.4	8,700	8.8	471	9.8	436	3.5	4,626	6.4	73,272	8.2
Other anthropometric	0	0.0	574	0.1	91	0.1	84	0.1	9	0.2	19	0.2	51	0.1	828	0.1
	151	5.8	5,551	0.9	973	1.0	1,039	1.0	52	1.1	52	0.4	220	0.3	8,038	0.9
Biochemical																
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	628	24.2	150,882	25.0	20,894	20.7	18,881	19.0	925	19.2	2,462	19.7	16,335	22.5	211,009	23.5
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	601	23.2	145,044	24.0	19,974	19.8	18,155	18.3	868	18.0	2,386	19.1	16,182	22.3	203,211	22.7
	27	1.0	6,331	1.0	969	1.0	758	0.8	63	1.3	81	0.6	233	0.3	8,462	0.9
Clinical, Health, Medical																
Nutrition-related risk conditions	209	8.1	120,628	20.0	17,129	16.9	15,020	15.1	1,022	21.2	1,869	14.9	9,641	13.3	165,517	18.5
Substance abuse	110	4.2	65,749	10.9	8,933	8.8	7,992	8.0	467	9.7	937	7.5	5,340	7.3	89,527	10.0
Other health risk	3	0.1	22,529	3.7	2,951	2.9	2,061	2.1	126	2.6	286	2.3	508	0.7	28,462	3.2
	110	4.2	43,411	7.2	6,677	6.6	5,981	6.0	491	10.2	785	6.3	4,369	6.0	61,823	6.9
Dietary																
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	1,360	52.5	388,323	64.4	70,806	70.0	70,802	71.3	3,367	69.8	9,588	76.6	56,289	77.5	600,534	67.0
Other dietary risk	1,302	50.2	368,014	61.0	66,972	66.2	67,365	67.9	3,233	67.1	9,337	74.6	55,598	76.5	571,821	63.8
	95	3.7	33,147	5.5	5,847	5.8	5,233	5.3	204	4.2	486	3.9	1,650	2.3	46,663	5.2
Other Risk																
Regression	288	11.1	32,603	5.4	5,553	5.5	5,488	5.5	265	5.5	743	5.9	2,482	3.4	47,421	5.3
Transfer (nutrition risk unknown)	266	10.3	26,607	4.4	4,355	4.3	4,224	4.3	204	4.2	201	1.6	1,677	2.3	37,534	4.2
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	17	0.7	2,001	0.3	325	0.3	285	0.3	25	0.5	512	4.1	548	0.8	3,713	0.4
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	10	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	0.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	1	0.0	1,072	0.2	308	0.3	352	0.4	18	0.4	4	0.0	34	0.0	1,789	0.2
Other risk	5	0.2	307	0.1	26	0.0	23	0.0	0	0.0	28	0.2	25	0.0	414	0.0
	1	0.0	2,654	0.4	541	0.5	610	0.6	18	0.4	5	0.0	207	0.3	4,037	0.5
No risk reported	16	0.6%	1,272	0.2%	220	0.2%	182	0.2%	10	0.2%	139	1.1%	710	1.0%	2,549	0.3%

Notes

In 1996, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

*Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC96 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income. If percent of poverty is at .005 or below, it appears as zero (0) in this table.

^bNot reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 5.30

Number and Percent of Four-Year-Old Child WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported At Certification by Percent of Poverty

Type of Risk and Specific Risk	Level of Poverty											
	0% ^a		1% to 100%		101% to 130%		131% to 185%		186% and over		Income Reported as Zero ^a	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Percent by level of poverty												
Participants in category	1,699		422,927		69,011		66,781		3,063		8,022	
Anthropometric	662	39.0%	131,605	31.1%	21,137	30.6%	20,366	30.5%	958	31.3%	2,231	27.8%
Low weight for height	58	3.4	14,446	3.4	2,220	3.2	2,173	3.3	119	3.9	292	3.6
High weight for height	275	16.2	59,928	14.2	9,555	13.8	8,599	12.9	346	11.3	1,229	15.3
Short stature	99	5.8	30,895	7.3	4,927	7.1	4,991	7.5	271	8.8	620	7.7
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	223	13.1	36,474	8.6	6,044	8.8	6,015	9.0	277	9.0	281	3.5
Low birthweight or premature birth	0	0.0	246	0.1	36	0.1	28	0.0	5	0.2	9	0.1
Other anthropometric	109	6.4	4,018	1.0	681	1.0	697	1.0	48	1.6	41	0.5
Biochemical	355	20.9	87,344	20.7	11,225	16.3	10,079	15.1	428	14.0	1,249	15.6
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	346	20.4	83,497	19.7	10,723	15.5	9,624	14.4	402	13.1	1,203	15.0
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	11	0.6	4,115	1.0	527	0.8	469	0.7	27	0.9	48	0.6
Clinical, Health, Medical	137	8.1	85,372	20.2	11,648	16.9	9,915	14.8	578	18.9	1,232	15.4
Nutrition-related risk conditions	70	4.1	48,143	11.4	6,285	9.1	5,315	8.0	298	9.7	649	8.1
Substance abuse	4	0.2	16,046	3.8	1,901	2.8	1,321	2.0	36	1.2	204	2.5
Other health risk	71	4.2	29,794	7.0	4,462	6.5	3,963	5.9	275	9.0	500	6.2
Dietary	931	54.8	277,264	65.6	49,102	71.2	48,512	72.6	2,190	71.5	6,114	76.2
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	891	52.4	264,005	62.4	46,537	67.4	46,412	69.5	2,104	68.7	5,966	74.4
Other dietary risk	69	4.1	20,769	4.9	3,712	5.4	3,173	4.8	127	4.1	304	3.8
Other Risk	188	11.1	22,900	5.4	3,640	5.3	3,576	5.4	167	5.5	485	6.0
Regression	174	10.2	18,864	4.5	2,816	4.1	2,776	4.2	125	4.1	131	1.6
Transfer (nutrition risk unknown)	6	0.4	1,213	0.3	196	0.3	170	0.3	17	0.6	333	4.2
Breastfeeding mother and infant dyad	1	0.1	6	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Infant WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	0	0.0	678	0.2	213	0.3	222	0.3	7	0.2	3	0.0
Homelessness/Migrancy	5	0.3	187	0.0	11	0.0	15	0.0	0	0.0	12	0.1
Other risk	2	0.1	1,977	0.5	407	0.6	396	0.6	18	0.6	8	0.1
No risk reported	13	0.8%	986	0.2%	129	0.2%	108	0.2%	13	0.4%	75	0.9%
											673	1.3%
											1,997	0.3%

Notes

In 1996, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within the same classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

^aZero incomes are excluded from these income calculations. In 42 of 84 reporting agencies, zero income was used to indicate missing information so that PC94 cannot distinguish between households for whom States did not report income and households for whom States reported zero income. If percent of poverty is at .005 or below, it appears as zero (0) in this table.

^bNot reported includes the number and percent of participants for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Anthropometric Values

Weight and height are measured and recorded during the eligibility determination process. These data are routinely collected by States, but, as in past years, there are still problems with accurate reporting of this information. While, since PC94, invalid or unreported data for weight for age and height for age decreased by over fifteen percentage points, anthropometric weight for length data are invalid or unreported for about one-quarter of infant WIC enrollees. The difficulty of accurately measuring infant length and weight must be taken into consideration, for these difficulties are likely to affect the accuracy of the anthropometric measurements reported here.

Measurements for WIC infants and children were compared with the statistical norms in the general population using National Center for Health Statistics-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention standardized distributions. Exhibits 5.31 through 5.34 display numbers and percents of infants and children who fall at the upper and lower limits of the standard distributions. The distribution of infant and child anthropometric data by race/ethnicity are presented in Exhibits 5.32 and 5.34.

Although PC96 data show slight increases in percentage of children overweight for age and infants falling below the tenth or above the ninetieth percentiles of weight for age and height for age, these changes may reflect lower proportions of missing or invalid anthropometric data in PC96. Across ethnic categories, black infants are more likely to fall below the tenth percentile for weight for length, weight for age, and length for age. Asian/Pacific Islander child WIC recipients are more likely to fall below the tenth percentile in all three categories. American Indian and Alaskan Native infants and children have the greatest likelihood of exceeding the ninetieth percentile for weight for length and weight for age. In general, these findings replicate data reported in the 1992 and 1994 studies of WIC participant and program characteristics.

Exhibits 5.35 and 5.36 present numbers and percents of infants and children determined to be at risk according to modal values of anthropometric criteria reported by State WIC agencies. (See Appendix D.) In computing modal values, equal weight is assigned to every reporting State. Similar findings were reported in 1994.

Exhibit 5.37 presents information on anthropometric risks for breastfeeding and postpartum women. This exhibit applies modal criteria for current weight for height derived from the reported State-specific values. (See Appendix D.) When PC96 modal criteria are considered, close to half (42.5 percent for breastfeeding women and 46.8 percent of postpartum women) of these participant groups are overweight. It is interesting to compare these figures with the State-specific nutritional risks reported in Exhibit 5.9 where only 33.1 percent of breastfeeding women and 28.7 percent of postpartum women are reported as having high weight for height. Figures for underweight for height are about the same in both exhibits. While the percent of underweight and overweight participants remains largely unchanged, the percent of unreported height data increased substantially, from 6 percent of both categories of women in 1994 to 16 percent of breastfeeding women and 10 percent of postpartum WIC participants.

Exhibit 5.31

Distribution of Infant^a WIC Participants According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 1992, 1994, 1996

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^b	1992	1994	1996
	Percent by percentile ^c		
Weight for length^d			
<3rd percentile	2.5%	2.5%	2.3%
<5th	5.0	4.9	4.7
<10th	8.1	7.8	7.7
>90th	9.4	9.2	10.3
>95th	5.1	5.0	5.6
>98th	4.0	4.0	4.5
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	24.7	29.5	23.9
Weight for age^e			
<3rd percentile	5.9	4.6	5.1
<5th	7.9	6.4	7.1
<10th	12.6	10.5	11.7
>90th	12.0	11.4	14.2
>95th	8.6	8.0	10.0
>98th ^e	5.5	5.2	6.5
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	12.4	21.5	6.2
Length for age^{d,e}			
<3rd percentile	9.4	7.9	9.1
<5th	11.2	9.5	10.9
<10th	15.5	13.4	15.3
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	14.0	25.2	7.0
WIC infants	1,732,077	1,852,455	1,988,789

Notes

Percentiles are calculated using software for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and the World Health Organization. See: Sullivan, M. and J. Gorstein. December 1990. *ANTHRO: Software for Calculating Pediatric Anthropometry*, Version 1.01.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^b NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^c Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example the <5th category includes those infants in the <3rd percentile, and the >95th category includes those infants in the >98th percentile.

^d It is assumed that height for an infant is recumbent length.

^e Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured.

Exhibit 5.32

Distribution of Infant WIC Participants by Racial or Ethnic Characteristics According to Selected Anthropometric Measures^a

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^b	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported
Percent by characteristic						
Weight for length^c						
<3rd percentile ^d	1.7%	2.4%	2.9%	2.5%	2.0%	1.9%
<5th	3.9	4.8	5.6	4.7	4.3	3.8
<10th	6.3	7.8	8.8	7.6	7.1	6.1
>90th	14.4	10.8	8.8	11.6	10.3	10.7
>95th	8.2	6.1	4.9	6.4	5.4	6.0
>98th	6.5	5.0	4.0	5.4	4.2	4.6
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	20.1	22.7	30.7	23.7	19.9	28.8
Weight for age^e						
<3rd percentile ^d	4.2	3.8	7.4	3.7	5.0	3.8
<5th	5.6	5.4	10.1	5.3	6.9	5.0
<10th	9.2	10.0	16.2	9.0	11.2	8.3
>90th	18.9	12.8	11.3	16.1	14.8	14.2
>95th	13.3	8.8	8.2	11.5	10.2	9.1
>98th	9.5	5.6	5.5	7.4	6.5	6.5
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	9.7	5.7	6.5	6.8	5.2	19.4
Length for age^{e,f}						
<3rd percentile ^d	7.5	8.1	12.4	7.7	8.3	6.3
<5th	9.0	9.9	14.3	9.3	10.1	7.8
<10th	12.8	14.0	19.0	13.1	14.8	11.3
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	9.6	6.7	7.8	7.7	5.6	20.0
WIC infants	27,430	56,479	489,449	587,226	809,600	18,602

Notes

Percentiles are calculated using software for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and the World Health Organization. See: Sullivan, M. and J. Gorstein. December 1990. *ANTHRO: Software for Calculating Pediatric Anthropometry*, Version 1.01.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^b NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^c It is assumed that height for an infant is recumbent length.

^d Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example the <5th category includes those infants in the <3rd percentile, and the >95th category includes those infants in the >98th percentile.

^e Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured. As noted in the text, 86 percent of WIC infants are certified for program benefits when they are between the ages of zero and three months.

Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age According to Selected Anthropometric Measures: 1992, 1994, 1996

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^a	1 Year Old			2 or More Years Old		
	1992	1994	1996	1992	1994	1996
Percent by percentile ^b						
Weight for height^c						
<3rd percentile	2.5%	2.2%	2.1%	1.6%	1.3%	1.1%
<5th	3.9	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.0
<10th	8.5	7.6	7.3	6.2	5.4	4.6
>90th	19.2	20.8	21.5	13.1	13.7	14.8
>95th	11.9	13.1	13.6	8.4	8.8	9.7
>98th ^d	9.3	10.2	10.8	6.5	6.9	7.6
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	4.5	4.5	5.2	1.2	3.3	4.8
Weight for age^{c,d}						
<3rd percentile	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.0
<5th	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.6
<10th	10.9	9.9	10.1	11.3	10.0	8.8
>90th	14.6	13.3	16.3	13.4	13.2	15.5
>95th	9.5	8.6	10.7	8.6	8.6	10.3
>98th ^d	7.0	6.4	8.2	6.5	6.5	7.9
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.6	14.8	4.7	1.3	7.8	4.9
Height for age^{c,d}						
<3rd percentile	7.0	6.1	5.9	4.4	4.1	3.8
<5th	9.7	8.4	8.2	6.5	5.9	5.6
<10th	15.5	13.4	13.5	11.6	10.4	9.8
>90th		7.9	10.1		13.0	14.8
>95th		4.4	5.8		7.8	9.1
>98th		3.0	4.0		5.3	6.3
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.4	16.5	6.5	1.4	8.4	5.4
WIC children	1,200,524	1,384,268	1,423,566	1,483,236	1,979,761	2,550,508

Notes

Percentiles are calculated using software for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and the World Health Organization. See: Sullivan M. and J. Gorstein. December 1990. *ANTHRO: Software for Calculating Pediatric Anthropometry*, Version 1.01.

Age is not reported for 8,740 children.

^a NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^b Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example the <5th category includes those infants in the <3rd percentile, and the >95th category includes those infants in the >98th percentile.

^c NCHS-CDC reference curves for one-to-two-year-old children are based on a sample of children from Yellow Springs, Ohio, who were measured by researchers at the Fels Research Institute. For children aged two or more, NCHS-CDC growth reference curves are based on a representative sample of US children.

^d Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured. As noted in the text, in 1996, 36 percent of child WIC participants are certified to receive program benefits at the age of one year.

Distribution of Child WIC Participants by Age and Race or Ethnicity According to Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS ^a Percentiles	American Indian or Alaskan Native		Asian or Pacific Islander		Black (non-Hispanic)		Hispanic		White (non-Hispanic)		Race or Ethnicity Not Reported	
	2 or More Years Old		2 or More Years Old		2 or More Years Old		2 or More Years Old		2 or More Years Old		1 Year Old	
	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old	1 Year Old	2 or More Years Old
Percent by characteristic												
Weight for height^b												
<3rd ^c	1.4%	0.7%	3.2%	1.2%	2.6%	1.5%	1.8%	1.0%	2.0%	1.1%	2.5%	1.3%
<5th	2.1	1.3	4.9	2.2	3.9	2.7	2.7	1.7	3.1	2.0	3.9	2.2
<10th	4.9	2.8	10.4	4.8	8.4	5.8	6.2	3.8	7.4	4.7	7.9	4.4
>90th	29.9	21.4	17.5	16.7	21.1	13.2	24.8	18.6	19.3	12.2	19.8	14.1
>95th	19.5	14.1	10.9	11.3	13.5	8.6	16.5	13.0	11.6	7.6	12.8	9.4
>98th	15.9	10.8	8.6	9.1	10.8	6.6	13.3	10.5	9.0	5.7	10.1	7.3
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	4.4	2.2	4.5	3.4	5.3	4.9	7.6	7.4	3.4	3.0	6.0	10.6
Weight for age^{b,d}												
<3rd ^c	2.5	2.0	4.6	3.6	5.0	3.2	3.4	2.4	4.3	3.4	8.9	5.4
<5th	3.8	3.0	7.1	5.6	6.9	4.8	4.8	3.7	6.1	5.2	10.5	6.9
<10th	7.3	5.9	13.1	10.9	11.5	9.0	8.3	7.2	10.5	10.1	14.6	10.6
>90th	22.1	20.4	12.0	14.8	16.1	15.8	18.6	19.0	14.8	12.4	16.1	15.1
>95th	15.0	13.4	7.8	10.1	10.7	10.4	12.6	13.3	9.5	7.8	10.9	10.4
>98th	11.6	10.2	5.9	7.9	8.3	7.9	9.7	10.5	7.1	5.8	8.3	7.9
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	2.0	1.7	3.6	3.2	5.0	5.0	7.1	7.5	3.0	3.1	7.0	13.0
Height for age^{b,d}												
<3rd ^c	5.9	3.4	7.8	6.2	6.8	3.4	5.5	3.6	5.6	4.2	5.5	4.7
<5th	8.0	5.0	10.9	8.9	9.2	4.9	7.7	5.2	7.9	6.2	7.3	6.2
<10th	13.0	9.1	17.6	15.1	14.6	8.4	12.8	9.0	13.2	11.1	11.5	9.9
>90th	9.2	14.1	8.8	11.6	10.8	18.4	10.6	15.7	9.6	12.1	10.9	14.2
>95th	5.2	8.4	5.3	7.0	6.3	11.7	6.1	9.8	5.4	7.0	6.7	8.9
>98th	3.5	5.6	3.7	4.8	4.4	8.3	4.4	6.9	3.6	4.7	4.4	6.2
Invalid or unreported anthropometric data	3.9	1.8	5.2	3.5	7.2	5.5	8.8	7.7	4.6	3.6	12.8	15.2
WIC Children	22,332	48,108	41,649	75,414	343,317	619,068	435,589	815,339	572,240	978,949	8,439	13,631

Notes

Age is not reported for 138 American Indian/Alaskan Native children, 273 Asian/Pacific Islander children, 2,728 black children, 982 Hispanic children, 4,569 white children, and 51 of the children missing race/ethnicity information.
^a NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. Percentiles are calculated using software for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and the World Health Organization. See: Sullivan M. and J. Gorstein, December 1990. *ANTHRO: Software for Calculating Pediatric Anthropometry*, Version 1.01.

^b NCHS-CDC reference curves for one-to-two-year-old children are based on a sample of children from Yellow Springs, Ohio, who were measured by researchers at the Fels Research Institute. For children aged two or more, NCHS-CDC growth reference curves are based on a representative sample of US children.

^c Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example the <5th category includes those children in the <3rd percentile, and the >95th category includes those children in the >98th percentile.

^d Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates height and weight are measured. As noted in the text, 40 percent of child WIC participants are certified to receive program benefits at the age of one year.

Exhibit 5.35

Number and Percent of Infant WIC Participants at Risk According to Several Anthropometric Criteria

	Number	Percent
1996 WIC Modal Criteria		
<i>Weight for age^a</i>		
Underweight	232,677	11.7%
Overweight	283,857	14.3
Weight not reported	95,659	4.8
<i>Length for age^b</i>		
Short stature	303,073	15.2
Tall stature	223,080	11.2
Length not reported	110,577	5.6
<i>Weight for length^a</i>		
Underweight	152,882	7.7
Overweight	206,093	10.4
Weight or length not reported	114,614	5.8
Weight and length not reported	91,622	4.6%
<i>WIC infants</i>	1,988,789	

Notes

Anthropometric criteria are based on percentiles developed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Percentiles are calculated using software for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and the World Health Organization. See: Sullivan, M. and J. Gorstein. December 1990. *ANTHRO: Software for Calculating Pediatric Anthropometry*, Version 1.01.

Calculations for modal criteria assign equal weight to every reporting State. There is substantial variation in numbers of State WIC agencies reporting information on anthropometric criteria. For details on this topic, see Appendix D, Exhibits D5.35A, D5.35B, and D5.35C.

^aInfants falling below the tenth percentile for weight for age or weight for length meet the modal criteria for underweight for age or length. Infants over the ninetieth percentile are considered overweight.

^bInfants falling below the tenth percentile for length for age meet the modal criteria for short stature. Tall stature is set at length for age measurements above the ninetieth percentile.

Exhibit 5.36

Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants at Risk According to Several Anthropometric Criteria

	1 Year		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Age Not Reported ^c		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1996 WIC Modal Criteria												
<i>Weight for age^a</i>												
Underweight	143,974	10.1%	92,404	8.9%	80,708	9.0%	52,854	8.5%	192	2.2%	370,131	9.3%
Overweight	230,692	16.2	166,409	16.1	127,644	14.2	100,698	16.2	409	4.7	625,851	15.7
Weight not reported	45,268	3.2	29,381	2.8	25,009	2.8	15,198	2.4	3811	43.6	118,667	3.0
<i>Height for age^b</i>												
Short stature	192,846	13.5	79,715	7.7	97,089	10.8	74,274	12.0	246	2.8	444,169	11.2
Tall stature	143,392	10.1	173,976	16.8	121,427	13.5	79,156	12.7	319	3.6	518,270	13.0
Height not reported	52,416	3.7	34,068	3.3	26,414	2.9	15,766	2.5	3892	44.5	132,556	3.3
<i>Weight for height^c</i>												
Underweight	104,354	7.3	52,473	5.1	39,145	4.4	26,619	4.3	302	3.5	222,893	5.6
Overweight	290,256	20.4	142,498	13.8	131,468	14.7	103,649	16.7	726	8.3	668,597	16.8
Weight or height not reported	53,413	3.8	34,414	3.3	26,834	3.0	16,403	2.6	3897	44.6	134,961	3.4
Weight and height not reported	44,271	3.1%	29,035	2.8%	24,588	2.7%	14,561	2.3%	3806	43.5	116,261	2.9%
<i>Children in age group</i>	1,423,567		1,032,979		896,174		621,355		8,740		3,982,815	

Notes

Anthropometric criteria are based on percentiles developed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Percentiles are calculated using software for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and the World Health Organization. See: Sullivan, M. and J. Gorstein. December 1990. *ANTHRO: Software for Calculating Pediatric Anthropometry*. Version 1.01.

Calculations for modal criteria assign equal weight to every reporting State. There is substantial variation in numbers of State WIC agencies reporting information on anthropometric criteria. For details on this topic, see Appendix D, Exhibits D5.35A, D5.35B, and D5.35C.

^aChildren falling below the tenth percentile for weight for age or weight for height meet the modal criteria for underweight for age or height. Children over the ninetieth percentile are considered overweight.

^bChildren falling below the tenth percentile for height for age meet the modal criteria for short stature. Tall stature is set at height for age measurements above the ninetieth percentile.

^cWeight for age and height for age have been reported for children missing age at certification for whom, however, age at height and weight measurement could be calculated.

Exhibit 5.37

Number and Percent of Breastfeeding and Postpartum Women WIC Participants at Risk According to Several Anthropometric Criteria

	Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1996 WIC modal criteria^a				
Current weight for height				
Underweight	10,982	3.3%	24,898	4.4%
Overweight	140,316	42.5	265,741	46.8
Weight not reported	10,882	3.3	16,613	2.9
Height not reported	54,754	16.6	56,843	10.0
Weight or height not reported	56,674	17.2	60,181	10.6
Weight and height not reported	8,962	2.7%	13,274	2.3%
Women in category	330,177		567,913	

Notes

Standard height and weight percentiles are based on the Metropolitan Life Actuarial Tables, 1959.

Calculation for modal criteria assign equal weight to every reporting State. Seventy-five State WIC agencies reported criteria for underweight for breastfeeding women; seventy-three agencies provided criteria for overweight. For postpartum women, seventy-one State WIC agencies reported criteria for underweight; sixty-nine agencies provided information on overweight. See Exhibit D5.37 in Appendix D for more details.

^aWeight for height measurements for breastfeeding and postpartum women ten percent below standard meet the modal criteria for underweight for height; twenty percent above standard is overweight for height.

Blood Measures

Federal regulations allow each State to set WIC eligibility criteria for determining nutritional risk using hemoglobin and/or hematocrit measures. States reported their eligibility criteria for PC96; average values are presented in Exhibits 5.38 and 5.39 along with the 1989 CDC standards for anemia and modal values from PC92 and PC94. State-by-State tables appear in Appendix D. The modal criteria for blood measures have changed very slightly across the States since 1992. In calculating median and modal values for hemoglobin and hematocrit criteria, equal weight is assigned to every reporting State.

As part of the minimum data set for PC96, States reported hemoglobin and hematocrit values for women, children, and infants over six months of age. Blood measures were reported for two-thirds of all participants. (See Exhibit 5.40.) Most of the missing values are for infants, who are not required to be tested unless they are over six months of age when they are certified for WIC benefits, and for children who have received normal blood tests within the six months prior to certification. For children, Federal regulations allow for waiving blood tests, given normal results at previous certification appointments. In these cases, State information systems report blood measures as missing. For PC96, States were permitted to report erythrocyte protoporphyrin values, but only two States exercised that option, reporting on only 682 WIC enrollees.

The results of blood tests are used by local WIC staff to determine eligibility for WIC benefits. Applicants with blood test values at or below State-set criteria are considered at nutritional risk and are eligible for WIC benefits.

Exhibits 5.41 and 5.42 provide information on numbers and proportions of WIC enrollees falling below the three hematologic standards: State-specific criteria; 1996 modal criteria; and the 1989 CDC standard for anemia. Anemia rates for postpartum women are consistently high—as they were in 1992 and 1994. For children, anemia rates decrease with age for all three standards. Note that, in computing table entries for both women and children, percents below State and CDC standards were calculated by excluding women and children for whom data were not reported from numerators but including them in denominators. While percentages reported here must be treated as representative of lower bound estimates of the prevalence of anemia in the WIC population, these estimates may be more exact than expected. Unreported data tend to be concentrated among children who had normal hematocrit and hemoglobin values at their previous certifications.

It would be helpful to compare PC96 findings on anemia in WIC women with information on the US population. However, data on the prevalence of iron deficiency among women during childbearing years are available mainly from the second (1976-1980) National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES II), where findings are reported only for nonpregnant women. The sample of pregnant women is too small for detailed analysis. Information from NHANES II indicates that between 5 percent and 10 percent of nonpregnant women display impaired iron status. Iron deficiency anemia was found in less than 2 percent of nonpregnant US women.² Not all anemia is caused by iron deficiency, and WIC measures anemia more generally without identifying iron deficiency. Nonetheless, it is likely that rates of anemia in the WIC population are higher than rates for the general US population.

²Institute of Medicine. 1990 *Nutrition During Pregnancy*. Washington, DC: National Academy Press.

Exhibit 5.38

State 1996 Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hemoglobin and Hematocrit Levels Compared with 1989 CDC Standards for Anemia

Participant Category	1996 WIC Program Criteria				1989 CDC Standard ^a
	Minimum Value	Maximum Value	Median Value	Modal Value	
Hemoglobin					
<i>Pregnant women</i>					
First trimester	10.0	12.7	11.5	12.0	11.0
Second trimester	10.0	12.4	11.0	12.0	10.5
Third trimester	10.0	13.0	11.3	11.0	11.0
Constant criterion	10.0	12.4	11.9	12.0	—
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	10.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
<i>Postpartum women</i>	10.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
<i>Infants</i>	9.9	12.6	11.0	11.0	—
<i>Children</i>					
1 year old	9.9	12.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
2 through 4 years	10.3	12.3	11.2	11.0	11.2
Hematocrit					
<i>Pregnant women</i>					
First trimester	32.0	38.0	34.0	33.0	33.0
Second trimester	31.0	38.0	33.9	31.9	32.0
Third trimester	32.0	38.0	34.0	33.0	33.0
Constant criterion	33.0	38.0	35.5	36.0	—
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	33.0	38.5	36.0	36.0	36.0
<i>Postpartum women</i>	30.0	39.0	36.0	36.0	36.0
<i>Infants</i>	30.9	38.0	33.9	34.0	—
<i>Children</i>					
1 year old	30.9	36.0	34.0	34.0	33.0
2 through 4 years	32.9	37.0	34.0	34.0	34.0

Notes

Hemoglobin values are reported in grams per deciliter. Hematocrit values are reported as percents. When WIC applicants have blood tests values *less than or equal to* the State-specific criteria, they are considered to be at nutritional risk. However, only participants with blood test values *below* CDC criteria are considered at risk for anemia.

For this table, calculations for means and medians include values for States setting separate criteria by age or by trimester as well as values for States with constant criteria. Statistics reported for first, second, and third trimesters include both the States reporting criteria on that trimester plus all constant criteria. Calculations for medians and modes assign equal weight to every state. All State WIC agencies reported criteria for pregnant women. Eighty-seven States reported criteria for breastfeeding and postpartum women. All State WIC agencies reported criteria for infants and children. For additional detail on criteria, see Exhibit D5.38A.

^aCenters for Disease Control. 1989 "CDC Criteria for Anemia in Children and Childbearing-Aged Women." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 38, 22: 401-404. The CDC has not published standards for infants. However, cutoff values for one-to-two-year-old children can be extrapolated back to six months of age. For nonpregnant females under fifteen years of age, the hemoglobin standard is 11.8; the hematocrit standard is 35.5.

Exhibit 5.39

Hematologic Criteria Commonly Used for Determining WIC Eligibility

Participant Category	CDC 1989 Standards for Anemia ^a			1992 WIC Modal Criteria		1994 WIC Modal Criteria		1996 WIC Modal Criteria	
	Hemoglobin	Hematocrit		Hemoglobin	Hematocrit	Hemoglobin	Hematocrit	Hemoglobin	Hematocrit
Pregnant women									
First Trimester	11.0	33.0		12.0	32.9	12.0	33.0	12.0	33.0
Second Trimester	10.5	32.0		11.0	34.0	12.0	31.9	12.0	31.9
Third Trimester	11.0	33.0		10.9	33.9	10.9	33.0	11.0	33.0
Breastfeeding and postpartum women									
	12.0	36.0		12.0	36.0	12.0	36.0	12.0	36.0
Infants^b									
	a	a		11.0	34.0	11.0	34.0	11.0	34.0
Children									
1 year old	11.0	33.0		11.0	34.0	11.0	34.0	11.0	34.0
2 - 4 years	11.2	34.0		11.0	34.0	11.0	34.0	11.0	34.0

Notes

Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under six months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

Hemoglobin values are reported in grams per deciliter. Hematocrit values are reported as percents. When WIC applicants have blood test values *less than or equal to* the State-specific criteria, they are considered to be at nutritional risk. However, only participants with blood test values *below* CDC criteria are considered at risk for anemia.

^a Centers for Disease Control. 1989 "CDC Criteria for Anemia in Children and Childbearing-Aged Women." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 38, 22: 401-404. The CDC has not published standards for infants. However, cutoff values for one-to-two-year-old children can be extrapolated back to six months of age. For nonpregnant females under fifteen years of age the hemoglobin standard is 11.8; the hematocrit standard is 35.5.

^b An infant is defined as a participant who, on the day of certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Exhibit 5.40

Availability of Hematological Data for WIC Participants

Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category with Specific Types of Hematological Measures

Type of Measure	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total			Children	Total WIC
				Women	Infants ^a	Children		
<i>Participants in category</i>								
	877,748	330,177	567,913	1,775,837	1,988,789	3,982,815		7,747,442
<i>Participants with test report for ...</i>								
Hemoglobin	56.1%	51.7%	59.8%	56.5%	9.7%	60.2%		46.4%
Hematocrit	17.6	19.7	17.3	17.9	3.6	19.0		14.8
Hemoglobin and hematocrit	15.4	10.7	10.9	13.1	0.9	7.4		7.0
<i>No blood test reported</i>								
	10.9	17.9	12.0	12.6	85.9	13.4		31.8
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%

Notes

Although PC96 allowed States the option of reporting erythrocyte protoporphyrin test results, this item was reported for less than 0.1 percent of WIC participants in PC96, thus it does not appear in this table.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days. Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under six months of age as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period. While WIC Program regulations do not require obtaining and reporting blood measurements on infants, in some instances, staff at local WIC service sites complete blood tests and report test results. All such data reported in 1996 are included in this column.

Exhibit 5.41

Number and Percent of Women WIC Participants Falling Below Several Hematologic Standards

Hematologic Standard	Pregnant Women										Breastfeeding Women				Postpartum Women				Total Women			
	First Trimester		Second Trimester		Third Trimester		Not Reported ^b		Percent by participant category		Breastfeeding Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Total Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Women in category	400,024		357,785		94,583		25,355		330,177		567,913		1,775,837									
State-specific criteria for WIC eligibility																						
Hemoglobin	48,431	12.1%	60,646	17.0%	27,675	29.3%			65,071	19.7%	164,116	28.9%	365,939	20.6%								
Hematocrit	14,849	3.7	18,872	5.3	6,897	7.3			19,646	6.0	39,014	6.9	99,279	5.6								
1996 modal criteria																						
Hemoglobin	79,372	19.8	123,387	34.5	20,730	21.9			68,892	20.9	176,588	31.1	468,968	26.4								
Hematocrit	4,374	1.1	4,760	1.3	5,026	5.3			18,420	5.6	38,802	6.8	71,383	4.0								
1989 CDC standard for anemia^a																						
Hemoglobin	18,322	4.6	23,926	6.7	17,395	18.4			60,145	18.2	157,716	27.8	277,504	15.6								
Hematocrit	2,945	0.7	4,760	1.3	3,829	4.0			14,946	4.5	32,261	5.7	58,740	3.3								
Erythrocyte protoporphyrin	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0								
Blood measure not reported	43,486	10.9%	37,519	10.5%	10,703	11.3%	4,390	17.3%	59,559	18.0%	69,516	12.2%	225,173	12.7%								

Notes

Percent below each standard includes in denominators women for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds.

Estimates reported here are additive. For example, in April 1996, blood test values reported for 18.9 percent (or 336,245) of WIC women met the CDC standards for anemia.

^aCenters for Disease Control. 1989 "CDC Criteria for Anemia in Children and Childbearing-aged Women." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 38, 22: 401-404.

^bNot reported indicates the number and percent of participants, by participant category, for whom data were not reported on expected date of delivery or weeks gestation.

Exhibit 5.42

Number and Percent of Child WIC Participants Falling Below Several Hematologic Standards

Standard	1 Year		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Age Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Percent by age at certification</i>												
<i>Children in age group</i>	1,423,567		1,032,979		896,174		621,355		8,740		3,982,815	
<i>State-specific criteria for WIC eligibility</i>												
Hemoglobin	270,517	19.0%	186,344	18.0%	130,642	14.6%	73,406	11.8%			660,909	16.6%
Hematocrit	62,252	4.4	45,544	4.4	33,998	3.8	19,321	3.1			161,115	4.0
<i>1996 modal criteria</i>												
Hemoglobin	232,044	16.3	143,126	13.9	96,282	10.7	52,068	8.4			523,520	13.1
Hematocrit	76,072	5.3	49,076	4.8	36,377	4.1	20,769	3.3			182,293	4.6
<i>1989 CDC standard for anemia^a</i>												
Hemoglobin	183,823	12.9	159,156	15.4	108,238	12.1	59,016	9.5			510,233	12.8
Hematocrit	28,468	2.0	30,753	3.0	21,934	2.4	12,050	1.9			93,205	2.3
Erythrocyte protoporphyrin	15	0.0	12	0.0	12	0.0	7	0.0			46	0.0
<i>Not reported^b</i>	172,694	12.1%	138,671	13.4%	122,340	13.7%	95,084	15.3%	5,600	64.1%	534,389	13.4%

Notes

Percent below each standard includes in denominators children for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds.

Estimates reported here are additive. For example, in April 1996, blood test values for 15.2 percent (or 603,484) of WIC children met the CDC standards for anemia.

Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under six months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

^aCenters for Disease Control. 1989 "CDC Criteria for Anemia in Children and Childbearing-Aged Women." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 38, 22: 401-404.

^bNot reported indicates the number and percent of participants, by participant category, for whom data were not reported on blood measures.

Information on anemia by ethnic category and age appears in Exhibits 5.43 and 5.44. Interpretation of these data must include consideration of unreported data, higher among Asian/Pacific Islander and Hispanic WIC women than other ethnicities. In PC96, as in previous studies, black women and children display the highest reported levels of anemia. American Indian or Alaskan Native and white WIC participants reported the lowest levels of anemia. Across age and ethnic categories, percentages of anemic children measured against CDC criteria peak at two years of age and then decrease with age. These findings are similar to outcomes reported in PC88, PC90, PC92, and PC94. Anemia rates calculated for women and children using State-specific criteria generally fall within five percentage points of the State-reports of participants with blood measurements below State-standards displayed in Exhibits 5.9 and 5.11.

Exhibit 5.43

Number and Percent of Anemic Women WIC Participants by Participant Category and Racial or Ethnic Characteristics

	American Indian or Alaskan Native		Asian or Pacific Islander		Black (non-Hispanic)		Hispanic		White (non-Hispanic)		Ethnicity Not Reported		Total Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by ethnic category													
<i>Women in ethnic category</i>	24,839		48,605		374,765		552,918		763,666		11,043		1,775,837	
<i>Total women</i>	24,839		48,605		374,765		552,918		763,666		11,043		1,775,837	
Below CDC standard ^a	4,120	16.6%	9,769	20.1%	112,062	29.9%	91,381	16.5%	116,776	15.3%	2,138	19.4%	336,245	18.9%
Not reported ^b	2,725	11.0	9,114	18.8	40,046	10.7	127,721	23.1	64,346	8.4	2,187	19.8	246,139	13.9
<i>Pregnant women</i>	12,449		22,774		191,196		265,414		379,480		6,435		877,748	
Below CDC standard ^a	829	6.7	1,966	8.6	29,520	15.4	18,253	6.9	20,129	5.3	480	7.5	71,178	8.1
Not reported ^b	1,658	13.3	3,401	14.9	24,524	12.8	48,045	18.1	37,804	10.0	1,632	25.4	117,063	13.3
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	5,773		9,354		44,921		136,035		131,890		2,202		330,177	
Below CDC standard ^a	1,141	19.8	2,282	24.4	16,797	37.4	29,906	22.0	24,255	18.4	708	32.1	75,090	22.7
Not reported ^b	453	7.9	1,967	21.0	5,145	11.5	41,195	30.3	10,542	8.0	256	11.6	59,559	18.0
<i>Postpartum women</i>	6,618		16,476		138,648		151,469		252,296		2,406		567,913	
Below CDC standard ^a	2,150	32.5	5,520	33.5	65,745	47.4	43,222	28.5	72,392	28.7	949	39.5	189,977	33.5
Not reported ^b	614	9.3%	3,746	22.7%	10,377	7.5%	38,481	25.4%	16,000	6.3%	298	12.4%	69,516	12.2%

Notes

Percent below each standard includes in denominators women for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds. As noted in notes to Exhibits 5.41 and 5.42, estimates are additive.

^aCenters for Disease Control. 1989 "CDC Criteria for Anemia in Children and Childbearing-Aged Women." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 38, 22: 401-404.

^bNot reported indicates the number and percent of participants, by participant category, for whom data were not reported on blood measure or expected date of delivery.

Number and Percent of Anemic Child WIC Participants by Age at Time of Blood Measurement and Racial or Ethnic Characteristics

	American Indian or Alaskan Native		Asian or Pacific Islander		Black (non-Hispanic)		Hispanic		White (non-Hispanic)		Ethnicity Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by ethnic category													
<i>Children in ethnic category</i>	70,579		117,336		965,113		1,251,909		1,555,758		22,121		3,982,815	
<i>Total children</i>	70,579		117,336		965,113		1,251,909		1,555,758		22,121		3,982,815	
Below CDC standard ^a	7,711	10.9%	16,251	13.8%	214,369	22.2%	184,519	14.7%	177,895	11.4%	2,739	12.4%	603,484	15.2%
Not reported ^b	7,726	10.9	17,626	15.0	111,252	11.5	166,360	13.3	220,494	14.2	5,331	24.1	528,789	13.3
<i>One-year-old children</i>	22,332		41,649		343,317		435,589		572,240		8,439		1,423,567	
Below CDC standard ^a	2,732	12.2	5,128	12.3	71,983	21.0	60,920	14.0	70,529	12.3	1,015	12.0	212,306	14.9
Not reported ^b	2,001	9.0	5,909	14.2	39,833	11.6	57,286	13.2	65,711	11.5	1,955	23.2	172,694	12.1
<i>Two-year-old children</i>	18,346		31,587		248,713		333,279		395,420		5,634		1,032,979	
Below CDC standard ^a	2,530	13.8	5,748	18.2	66,149	26.6	60,639	18.2	54,008	13.7	847	15.0	189,921	18.4
Not reported ^b	2,089	11.4	4,651	14.7	28,213	11.3	42,118	12.6	60,225	15.2	1,375	24.4	138,671	13.4
<i>Three-year-old children</i>	17,108		26,209		218,664		285,262		344,259		4,672		896,174	
Below CDC standard ^a	1,604	9.4	3,576	13.6	48,364	22.1	40,894	14.3	35,144	10.2	602	12.9	130,184	14.5
Not reported ^b	1,988	11.6	3,967	15.1	24,973	11.4	36,552	12.8	53,736	15.6	1,124	24.1	122,340	13.7
<i>Four-year-old children</i>	12,655		17,618		151,691		196,797		239,271		3,324		621,355	
Below CDC standard ^a	845	6.7	1,798	10.2	27,873	18.4	22,066	11.2	18,214	7.6	276	8.3	71,073	11.4
Not reported ^b	1,650	13.0	3,099	17.6	18,233	12.0	30,405	15.4	40,821	17.1	877	26.4	95,084	15.3
<i>Age not reported^c</i>	138	0.2%	273	0.2%	2,728	0.3%	982	0.1%	4,569	0.3%	51	0.2%	8,740	0.2%

Notes

Percent below each standard includes in denominators children for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds. As noted in Exhibits 5.41, 5.42, and 5.43, estimates are additive.

Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under six months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

^a Centers for Disease Control. 1989 "CDC Criteria for Anemia in Children and Childbearing-Aged Women." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 38, 22: 401-404.

^b Not reported indicates the number and percent of participants, by participant category, for whom data were not reported on blood measure.

^c Age not reported includes those participants for whom data were not reported on date of birth or certification date.



6. NUTRITION EDUCATION

Nutrition education plays a crucial role in the WIC Program and is viewed as an essential benefit, directed toward achieving positive changes in participant knowledge, attitude, and behavior about food consumption. Federal regulations require WIC service providers to offer participants at least two nutrition education sessions during each certification period. Certifications tend to occur every six months, with the exception of infants who may be certified for twelve months and pregnant women who may be certified for the duration of pregnancy and up to six weeks postpartum. Education on a variety of health and nutrition-related topics may be provided in individual counseling sessions or group classes and may utilize films and videos as teaching aids.

Local agencies are required to make nutrition education available to all clients at no cost. However, receipt of food vouchers or checks is not contingent upon attendance at nutrition education sessions. As is shown in Exhibit 6.1, virtually all WIC agencies (97 percent) provide nutrition education to participants at certification. At the conclusion of certification appointments, participants are scheduled for their second nutrition education sessions, usually about eight weeks after certification. To encourage WIC clients to attend nutrition education and for the convenience of clients, three-quarters of all local agencies schedule second nutrition education sessions to coincide with voucher or check issuance. Agencies co-located with or providing health services at WIC clinics may offer nutrition education at scheduled health-care appointments. Approximately 20 percent of local WIC agencies schedule some nutrition education to coincide with health-care appointments. Just under half of local WIC agencies reported scheduling some separate appointments for nutrition education.

Policies with regard to nutrition education differ across local agencies usually depending on whether or not the participant is classified as high-risk. Such participants include, for example, pregnant women with histories of low birthweight babies, infants born to women with histories of alcohol or drug abuse, and infants or children with congenital malformations. Most (80 percent) local agencies respond to the increased needs of high-risk participants by tailoring nutrition education services to meet their specific needs (Exhibit 6.2). Nutrition education is generally delivered to these participants in individual sessions—80 percent of local agencies provide individual counseling to high-risk participants. Over half the local agencies (53 percent) offer high-risk participants more than the two required nutrition education sessions.

WIC service providers are enjoined to consider the ethnic and cultural differences of participants. This mission includes offering nutrition education sessions in the native languages of WIC participants. Nutrition education is available in a wide variety of languages, as shown in Exhibit 6.3. Almost half of all local agencies and service delivery sites offer sessions in Spanish. Offerings in other languages are less prevalent; no one language is available in more than 5 percent of all service delivery sites.

Breastfeeding

Since 1989, with passage of the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act (PL 101-147), breastfeeding promotion has been a particular area of emphasis for WIC.

Exhibit 6.1

Schedule Nutrition Education Contacts in Local WIC Agencies By Participant Category

Nutrition Education Schedule	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent ^a	Number	Percent ^a
<i>Prenatal women</i>				
At certification	2,121	97.8%	7,387,217	95.4%
At food benefit issuance	1,599	73.8	6,172,046	79.7
At appointments for nutrition education only	1,062	49.0	2,768,727	35.7
At other health-care appointments	496	22.9	1,665,747	21.5
Other	63	2.9	417,285	5.4
Not reported	12	0.6	11,302	0.1
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>				
At certification	2,115	97.6	7,351,432	94.9
At food benefit issuance	1,592	73.4	6,221,260	80.3
At appointments for nutrition education only	1,052	48.5	2,762,946	35.7
At other health-care appointments	380	17.5	1,315,095	17.0
Other	60	2.8	415,189	5.4
Not reported	17	0.8	14,648	0.2
<i>Postpartum women</i>				
At certification	2,097	96.7	7,273,626	93.9
At food benefit issuance	1,545	71.2	6,121,836	79.0
At appointments for nutrition education only	1,002	46.2	2,529,946	32.7
At other health-care appointments	374	17.3	1,108,400	14.3
Other	57	2.6	413,320	5.3
Not reported	21	1.0	55,763	0.7
<i>Infants</i>				
At certification	2,107	97.2	7,337,010	94.7
At food benefit issuance	1,617	74.6	6,202,937	80.1
At appointments for nutrition education only	1,053	48.6	2,669,351	34.5
At other health-care appointments	498	23.0	1,495,993	19.3
Other	65	3.0	449,521	5.8
Not reported	12	0.6	11,302	0.1
<i>Children</i>				
At certification	2,108	97.2	7,350,397	94.9
At food benefit issuance	1,608	74.2	6,261,958	80.8
At appointments for nutrition education only	1,035	47.7	2,614,327	33.7
At other health-care appointments	460	21.2	1,463,036	18.9
Other	63	2.9	417,285	5.4
Not reported	17	0.8	11,920	0.2

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and participants.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

^aColumns do not add to 100 percent because respondents were permitted multiple responses.

Exhibit 6.2

Special Nutrition Education Services Provided by Local WIC Agencies to High-Risk Participants by Participant Category

Type of Service	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent ^a	Number	Percent ^a
High-risk prenatal women				
Individual care plan	1,809	83.4%	6,431,607	83.0%
Individual counseling	1,711	78.9	6,329,532	81.7
More frequent sessions	1,344	62.0	4,912,906	63.4
Other	67	3.1	308,632	4.0
Not reported	26	1.2	126,745	1.6
High-risk breastfeeding women				
Individual care plan	1,740	80.3	5,958,252	76.9
Individual counseling	1,614	74.4	6,065,216	78.3
More frequent sessions	1,171	54.0	4,468,397	57.7
Other	69	3.2	248,546	3.2
Not reported	61	2.8	163,128	2.1
High-risk postpartum women				
Individual care plan	1,692	78.1	5,749,865	74.2
Individual counseling	1,530	70.5	5,822,361	75.2
More frequent sessions	999	46.1	4,300,236	55.5
Other	54	2.5	239,746	3.1
Not reported	104	4.8	429,134	5.5
High-risk infants				
Individual care plan	1,773	81.8	6,214,740	80.2
Individual counseling	1,679	77.4	6,240,225	80.5
More frequent sessions	1,249	57.6	4,723,164	61.0
Other	58	2.7	247,658	3.2
Not reported	44	2.0	178,929	2.3
High-risk children				
Individual care plan	1,772	81.7	6,028,445	77.8
Individual counseling	1,654	76.3	6,141,413	79.3
More frequent sessions	1,141	52.6	4,441,917	57.3
Other	48	2.2	236,990	3.1
Not reported	42	1.9	138,683	1.8

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and participants.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

^aColumns do not add to 100 percent because respondents were permitted multiple responses.

Exhibit 6.3

Availability of Nutrition Education in Foreign Languages at WIC Local Agencies and Service Delivery Sites

Language	Local Agencies ^a		Service Delivery Sites ^a	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Spanish	1,079	49.8%	3,880	44.4%
Vietnamese	113	5.2	247	2.8
Cambodian/Khmer	54	2.5	57	0.7
Laotian	76	3.5	206	2.4
Thai	36	1.7	150	1.7
Hmong	78	3.6	125	1.4
Chinese	65	3.0	181	2.1
Haitian/Creole	60	2.8	105	1.2
French	104	4.8	178	2.0
Portuguese	27	1.3	42	0.5
Native American Language	129	6.0	357	4.1
Other	147	6.8	261	3.0

Note

A total of 381 local WIC agencies responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local agencies and service delivery sites.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

^aTotal weighted number of local agencies is 2,168; total weighted number of service delivery sites is 8,730.

The act earmarked a minimum of \$8 million a year to be spent on breastfeeding promotion, which has allowed State and local WIC agencies to develop a range of strategies to increase breastfeeding incidence in WIC. These measures, shown in Exhibit 6.4, include providing support and information to breastfeeding women in special nutrition education sessions. Clinics also arrange peer counseling (33 percent) and organize breastfeeding support groups (18 percent) to provide information and encouragement to mothers. Over 80 percent of WIC clinics provide breast pumps to mothers who request them.

PL 103-448, passed in 1994, requires USDA to begin in 1998 reporting to the Congress on incidence and duration of breastfeeding among WIC participants. FNS, in conjunction with the National Association of WIC Directors (NAWD) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), developed four new MDS items to collect data on breastfeeding. The new MDS items are for seven-to-eleven-month-old infants: currently breastfed; ever breastfed; length of time breastfed; and date of most recent breastfeeding response. In the past, most States did not routinely collect data on breastfeeding. For PC96, States were asked to report this information only if their management information systems contained the data, so breastfeeding data are still missing for a substantial portion of the population. Beginning with PC98, States will be required to submit these data.

Exhibits 6.5 through 6.7 present the available data on breastfeeding. Because of the large amount of unreported data, estimates for the entire US have not been calculated. Instead, the exhibits present information for those State agencies providing data for at least 85 percent of seven-to-eleven month old infants. Forty-two of eighty-eight State WIC agencies are represented. In those States reporting breastfeeding data, one-third of all seven- to-eleven-month-old infants are currently breastfed or were breastfed at some time. Substantial variation exists among States: some report as many as 60 to 70 percent of infants are breastfed; in other States only 25 percent of infants are ever breastfed.

States were asked to provide information on the length of time infants were breastfed. Many States could not provide these data—information is available for only 51.9 percent of infants who were breastfed. Consequently, estimates of breastfeeding duration must be treated cautiously. Across all States reporting data, eight is the median number of weeks infants were breastfed. Again, substantial variation exists among States. In some States, the median was less than four weeks. Other agencies, notably two ITOs, report median breastfeeding duration of thirty-two weeks.

Exhibit 6.7 attempts to deal with the limited data on duration of breastfeeding by estimating lower and upper bounds for the percentage of infants breastfed for six or more months. The lower bound estimate counts only those infants who *reported* six or more months of breastfeeding. Breastfed infants for whom no duration information is reported are assumed to have been breastfed for less than six months. The upper bound estimates includes infants known to have been breastfed for at least six months as well as infants for whom the duration of breastfeeding is not known and the small number of infants (3.3 percent) lacking all breastfeeding information.¹ Across the forty-two State WIC agencies reporting breastfeeding data,

¹Only States reporting data for at least 85 percent of seven-to-eleven month old infants are included in the upper and lower bound estimates. The range between the upper and lower bounds reflects missing data on breastfeeding duration.

Exhibit 6.4

Breastfeeding Support and Promotion Services Provided at WIC Service Delivery Sites

Type of Service	Service Delivery Sites		Participants	
	Number	Percent ^a	Number	Percent ^a
Provision of breast pumps	7,220	82.7%	6,714,572	86.7%
Sessions devoted solely to breastfeeding	5,887	67.4	6,349,920	82.0
Peer counseling for breastfeeding	2,888	33.1	3,535,901	45.6
Breastfeeding support groups	1,547	17.7	2,433,617	31.4
Other	1,159	13.3	1,040,751	13.4
Not reported	86	1.0	24,069	0.3

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies, operating 1,878 service delivery sites, responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies, their service delivery sites, and participants.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

^aColumns do not add to 100 percent because respondents were permitted multiple responses.

Exhibit 6.5

Breastfeeding Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven-to-Eleven Months in April 1996 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range				WIC Infants with Breastfeeding Data				Ever or Currently Breastfed			
	Number		Percent		Number		Percent		Yes		No	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total for States reporting	516,311		499,037	96.7%	177,318		34.3%		321,719		62.3%	
Northeast												
Connecticut	5,630		5,630	100.0%	1,755		31.2%		3,875		68.8%	
Massachusetts	12,747		12,677	99.5	6,072		47.6		6,605		51.8	
Rhode Island	2,400		2,393	99.7	729		30.4		1,664		69.3	
Seneca Nation (NY)	20		20	100.0	11		55.0		9		45.0	
Mid-Atlantic												
District of Columbia	2,405		2,091	86.9%	646		26.9%		1,445		60.1%	
Maryland	11,788		11,788	100.0	4,323		36.7		7,465		63.3	
New Jersey	15,542		14,037	90.3	5,073		32.6		8,964		57.7	
Pennsylvania	28,584		24,595	86.0	8,076		28.3		16,519		57.8	
Virgin Islands	421		421	100.0	10		2.4		411		97.6	
West Virginia	5,249		5,249	100.0	1,805		34.4		3,444		65.6	
Southeast												
Florida	46,628		41,523	89.1%	20,048		43.0%		21,475		46.1%	
North Carolina	23,724		23,724	100.0	8,496		35.8		15,228		64.2	
South Carolina	12,912		12,912	100.0	2,560		19.8		10,352		80.2	
Eastern Band—Cherokee (NC)	57		57	100.0	45		78.9		12		21.1	
Seminole Tribe (FL)	15		15	100.0	6		40.0		9		60.0	

Exhibit 6.5 (continued)

Breastfeeding Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven-to-Eleven Months in April 1996 by State

Region and State	Ever or Currently Breastfed					
	WIC Infants in Age Range		WIC Infants with Breastfeeding Data		Yes	
	Number		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Midwest						
Indiana	17,171		17,135	99.8%	6,394	37.2%
Minnesota	10,177		9,869	97.0	4,943	48.6
Ohio	26,870		26,870	100.0	8,105	30.2
						62.6%
						48.4
						69.8
Southwest						
Arkansas	9,753		9,753	100.0%	3,115	31.9%
Oklahoma	10,097		9,690	96.0	4,204	41.6
Texas	89,272		85,370	95.6	22,460	25.2
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	272		252	92.6	74	27.2
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	82		74	90.2	23	28.0
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)	18		17	94.4	9	50.0
						68.1%
						54.3
						70.5
						65.4
						62.2
						44.4
Mountain Plains						
Missouri	15,342		15,272	99.5%	5,942	38.7%
Nebraska	3,715		3,574	96.2	696	18.7
South Dakota	1,993		1,993	100.0	1,001	50.2
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	54		47	87.0	15	27.8
NIITDC (NE)	48		48	100.0	12	25.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	111		111	100.0	63	56.8
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	71		71	100.0	39	54.9
Three Affiliated (ND)	36		36	100.0	14	38.9
						60.8%
						77.5
						49.8
						59.3
						75.0
						43.2
						45.1
						61.1

Exhibit 6.5 (continued)

Breastfeeding Rates for WIC Infants Aged Seven-to-Eleven Months in April 1996 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range				WIC Infants with Breastfeeding Data				Ever or Currently Breastfed			
	Number		Percent		Number		Percent		Yes		No	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Western</i>												
Alaska	2,212		2,212	100.0%	1,493		67.5%		719		32.5%	
Arizona	14,613		14,613	100.0	8,002		54.8		6,611		45.2	
California	118,852		118,159	99.4	34,271		28.8		83,889		70.6	
Hawaii	2,522		2,423	96.1	1,551		61.5		873		34.6	
Idaho	3,417		3,417	100.0	1,780		52.1		1,637		47.9	
Nevada	3,885		3,885	100.0	2,025		52.1		1,860		47.9	
Washington	15,223		14,716	96.7	9,831		64.6		4,885		32.1	
ITC—Arizona	842		756	89.8	441		52.4		315		37.4	
ITC—Nevada	77		77	100.0	38		49.4		39		50.6	
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,464		1,464	100.0	1,123		76.7		341		23.3	

Notes

To be included in exhibit, a State must report data on at least 85 percent of infants aged seven-to-eleven months in April 1996.

Arkansas, California, New Jersey, South Carolina, and Virgin Islands reported as missing ever-breastfed data for the majority of infants.

Percent of infants ever or currently breastfed is computed for all infants in age range.

Exhibit 6.6

Median Breastfeeding Duration in Weeks for WIC Infants Aged Seven-to-Eleven Months in April 1996 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range		Infants Breastfed		WIC Infants with Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks
	Number		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total for States reporting	516,311		177,318	35.5%	92,027	51.9%	8.0
Northeast							
Connecticut	5,630		1,755	31.2%	1,682	95.8%	10.0
Massachusetts	12,747		6,072	47.9	5,558	91.5	17.0
Rhode Island	2,400		729	30.5	624	85.6	7.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	20		11	55.0	1	9.1	1.0
Mid-Atlantic							
District of Columbia	2,405		646	30.9%	624	96.6%	10.0
Maryland	11,788		4,323	36.7	4,118	95.3	4.0
New Jersey	15,542		5,073	36.1	397	7.8	2.0
Pennsylvania	28,584		8,076	32.8	7,434	92.1	14.0
Virgin Islands	421		10	2.4	0	0.0	N/A
West Virginia	5,249		1,805	34.4	1,708	94.6	4.0
Southeast							
Florida	46,628		20,048	48.3%	4,983	24.9%	5.0
North Carolina	23,724		8,496	35.8	8,495	100.0	16.0
South Carolina	12,912		2,560	19.8	33	1.3	16.0
Eastern Band—Cherokee (NC)	57		45	78.9	45	100.0	12.0
Seminole Tribe (FL)	15		6	40.0	5	83.3	5.0

Median Breastfeeding Duration in Weeks for WIC Infants Aged Seven-to-Eleven Months in April 1996 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range		Infants Breastfed		WIC Infants with Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks
	Number	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Midwest							
Indiana	17,171	6,394	37.3%		4,564	71.4%	4.0
Minnesota	10,177	4,943	50.1		3,870	78.3	7.0
Ohio	26,870	8,105	30.2		5,732	70.7	22.0
Southwest							
Arkansas	9,753	3,115	31.9%		2,223	71.4%	4.0
Oklahoma	10,097	4,204	43.4		0	0.0	N/A
Texas	89,272	22,460	26.3		12,394	55.2	17.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	272	74	29.4		73	98.6	31.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	82	23	31.1		22	95.7	31.5
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)	18	9	52.9		9	100.0	8.0
Mountain Plains							
Missouri	15,342	5,942	38.9%		5,617	94.5%	8.0
Nebraska	3,715	696	19.5		181	26.0	3.0
South Dakota	1,993	1,001	50.2		954	95.3	12.0
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	54	15	31.9		4	26.7	3.5
NIITDC (NE)	48	12	25.0		4	33.3	7.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	111	63	56.8		30	47.6	9.0
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	71	39	54.9		17	43.6	4.0
Three Affiliated (ND)	36	14	38.9		2	14.3	5.5

Exhibit 6.6 (continued)

Median Breastfeeding Duration in Weeks for WIC Infants Aged Seven-to-Eleven Months in April 1996 by State

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range		Infants Breastfed		WIC Infants with Reported Breastfeeding Duration		Median Duration in Weeks
	Number		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
<i>Western</i>							
Alaska	2,212		1,493	67.5%	506	33.9%	6.5
Arizona	14,613		8,002	54.8	2,770	34.6	3.0
California	118,852		34,271	29.0	7,400	21.6	3.0
Hawaii	2,522		1,551	64.0	45	2.9	1.0
Idaho	3,417		1,780	52.1	423	23.8	3.0
Nevada	3,885		2,025	52.1	1,997	98.6	16.0
Washington	15,223		9,831	66.8	5,888	59.9	6.0
ITC—Arizona	842		441	58.3	437	99.1	12.0
ITC—Nevada	77		38	49.4	37	97.4	26.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,464		1,123	76.7	1,122	99.9	27.0

Notes

To be included in exhibit, a State must report data on at least 85 percent of infants aged seven-to-eleven months in April 1996.

Infants breastfed includes both currently breastfeeding infants and those ever breastfed; percent is computed for infants with non-missing breastfeeding response.

Percent with reported breastfeeding duration is computed for the number of infants breastfed.

Exhibit 6.7

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State

Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven-to-Eleven Months in April 1996 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Infants Reporting Six or More Months of Breastfeeding			
		Lower Bound Estimate		Upper Bound Estimate	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total for States reporting	516,311	17,102	3.4%	119,197	23.1%
Northeast					
Connecticut	5,630	319	5.7%	385	6.8%
Massachusetts	12,747	1,920	15.1	2,504	19.6
Rhode Island	2,400	132	5.5	243	10.1
Seneca Nation (NY)	20	0	0.0	10	50.0
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia	2,405	157	6.5%	487	20.2%
Maryland	11,788	150	1.3	212	1.8
New Jersey	15,542	2	0.0*	6,183	39.8
Pennsylvania	28,584	2,657	9.3	7,288	24.5
Virgin Islands	421	0	0.0	10	2.4
West Virginia	5,249	152	2.9	172	3.3
Southeast					
Florida	46,628	223	0.5%	20,393	43.7%
North Carolina	23,724	1,840	7.8	1,840	7.8
South Carolina	12,912	3	0.0*	2,530	19.6
Eastern Band—Cherokee (NC)	57	15	26.3	15	26.3
Seminole Tribe (FL)	15	2	13.3	3	20.0

Exhibit 6.7 (continued)

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State

Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven-to-Eleven Months in April 1996 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Infants Reporting Six or More Months of Breastfeeding			
		Lower Bound Estimate		Upper Bound Estimate	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Midwest					
Indiana	17,171	157	0.9%	2,023	11.8%
Minnesota	10,177	645	6.3	2,026	19.9
Ohio	26,870	1,949	7.3	4,321	16.1
Southwest					
Arkansas	9,753	65	0.7%	957	9.8%
Oklahoma	10,097	0	0.0	4,611	45.7
Texas	89,272	2,794	3.1	16,762	18.8
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	272	38	14.0	58	21.3
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	82	13	15.9	22	26.8
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)	18	2	11.1	3	16.7
Mountain Plains					
Missouri	15,342	1,372	8.9%	1,533	10.0%
Nebraska	3,715	6	0.2	662	17.8
South Dakota	1,993	242	12.1	289	14.5
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	54	0	0.0	18	33.3
NIITDC (NE)	48	0	0.0	8	16.7
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	111	0	0.0	33	29.7
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	71	1	1.4	23	32.4
Three Affiliated (ND)	36	0	0.0	12	33.3

Exhibit 6.7 (continued)

Estimated Breastfeeding Duration by State

Number and Percent of WIC Infants Aged Seven-to-Eleven Months in April 1996 Breastfeeding for Six Months or More

Region and State	WIC Infants in Age Range Number	Infants Reporting Six or More Months of Breastfeeding			
		Lower Bound Estimate		Upper Bound Estimate	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Western</i>					
Alaska	2,212	27	1.2%	1,014	45.8%
Arizona	14,613	51	0.3	5,283	36.2
California	118,852	284	0.2	27,847	23.4
Hawaii	2,522	0	0.0	1,605	63.6
Idaho	3,417	5	0.1	1,362	39.9
Nevada	3,885	788	20.3	816	21.0
Washington	15,223	346	2.3	4,796	31.5
ITC—Arizona	842	152	18.1	242	28.7
ITC—Nevada	77	19	24.7	20	26.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,464	575	39.3	576	39.3

Notes

To be included in exhibit, a State must report data on at least 85 percent of infants aged seven-to-eleven months in April 1996.

The lower bound number of infants breastfeeding six months or more is comprised of all infants with duration data.

The upper bound number of infants breastfeeding six months or more includes: infants with reported duration of at least six months; breastfed infants with missing duration; and infants missing both currently breastfed and ever breastfed data. Large variation can be attributed to invalid duration reports submitted by States.

*Indicates a lower bound estimate of less than 0.1 percent.

the proportion of infants breastfed for six or more months ranges from a lower bound estimate of 3.4 percent to an upper bound estimate of 23.1 percent. This range is consistent with other findings about breastfeeding in the poverty population. In 1993, USDA estimated that 14 percent of women below 185 percent of poverty breastfed their infants for six or more months.²

²Food and Nutrition Service. 1993 *Estimates of Persons Income Eligible for the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) in 1989*. Alexandria, Virginia: USDA. Analyses used data from the 1988 National Maternal and Infant Health Survey.

7. PRIORITY LEVELS

As described in Chapter One of this report, the WIC Program must operate within annual funding levels established by the Congress. The number of participants served by the program depends on the total funds available as well as on the allocation of these funds by FNS to individual States. For each local agency, a maximum caseload is determined based on the agency's funding level and predicted caseload turnover. When a local WIC agency reaches this maximum participation level within available funding, a system of priorities is followed in allocating caseload "slots" to eligible applicants. Some agencies maintain waiting lists of eligible applicants and, as WIC openings become available, fill them from their waiting lists.

Federal regulations define seven levels of priority for service provision in local agencies. These levels are based on applicant categorical status and type of nutritional risk condition. (See Exhibit 7.1.) In general, precedence is given to medically based nutritional risks over risks based only on inadequate diet. Further, higher priority levels are assigned to infants, pregnant women, and breastfeeding women. State agencies may create sub-priorities and may expand priority levels III, IV, or V to include high-risk postpartum women.

Priority level distribution by participant category is presented in Exhibit 7.2, and priority level distributions by age for infants and children appear in Exhibits 7.3 and 7.4.

It is worth noting here that, in both 1996 and 1994, States reported priority levels for 99 percent of WIC participants as compared with 1992 when priority was reported for 93.6 percent of WIC participants. Between 1994 and 1996, there are virtually no changes in the proportions of WIC women and infants assigned to priority levels I and II. In 1996, 65.7 percent of children were assigned to priority level III (the highest child priority) as compared with 68.2 percent in 1994—a 4 percent decrease. Concurrently, in 1996, priority level V shows a 13 percent increase—moving from 28.9 percent in 1994 to 32.8 percent in 1996, while priority level VII displays a 50 percent decrease, falling to less than 1 percent of WIC child enrollees.

Exhibit 7.1

WIC Priorities

Priority	Description
I	Pregnant and breastfeeding women and infants at nutritional risk as demonstrated by anthropometric or hematological assessment or by other documented nutritionally-related medical condition.
II	Infants up to six months of age of mothers who participated in WIC during pregnancy, or who would have been eligible to participate under Priority I documented medical condition. This priority may also be assigned to a breastfeeding mother of an infant who is classified as Priority II.
III	Children at nutritional risk as demonstrated by anthropometric or hematological assessment or other documented medical condition. At State option, this priority can also include high-risk postpartum women.
IV	Pregnant and breastfeeding women and infants at nutritional risk as demonstrated by inadequate dietary pattern. At State option, this priority can also include homeless and migrant pregnant and breastfeeding women and infants and high-risk postpartum women.
V	Children at nutritional risk due to inadequate dietary pattern. At State option, this priority can also include homeless and migrant children and high-risk postpartum women.
VI	Postpartum women, not breastfeeding, at nutritional risk on either medical or dietary criteria—unless assigned to higher priorities at State discretion. At State option, this priority can also include homeless and migrant postpartum women.
VII	Previously certified participants likely to regress in nutritional status without continuation of supplemental foods. At State option, this priority can also include homeless and migrant participants.

Exhibit 7.2

Priority of All WIC Participants by Participant Category

Priority	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants ^a		Children		Total WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by participant category													
I ^b	806,322	91.9%	293,928	89.0%	3,447	0.6%	1,103,697	62.2%	981,836	49.4%	6,001	0.2%	2,091,533	27.0%
II	14	0.0	10,961	3.3	165	0.0	11,139	0.6	908,763	45.7	3,504	0.1	923,406	11.9
III	314	0.0	2,242	0.7	243,950	43.0	246,506	13.9	7,624	0.4	2,615,664	65.7	2,869,794	37.0
IV	62,779	7.2	21,313	6.5	43,586	7.7	127,677	7.2	76,557	3.8	1,267	0.0	205,501	2.7
V	15	0.0	26	0.0	13,992	2.5	14,033	0.8	2,255	0.1	1,307,190	32.8	1,323,478	17.1
VI	244	0.0	572	0.2	243,554	42.9	244,371	13.8	10	0.0	25	0.0	244,406	3.2
VII	311	0.0	215	0.1	9,862	1.7	10,388	0.6	636	0.0	22,219	0.6	33,243	0.4
No priority reported	7,748	0.9	920	0.3	9,358	1.7	18,027	1.0	11,109	0.6	26,945	0.7	56,080	0.7
US WIC	877,748	100.0%	330,177	100.0%	567,913	100.0%	1,775,837	100.0%	1,988,789	100.0%	3,982,815	100.0%	7,747,442	100.0%

Notes

About 7.8 percent of one-year-old children are eleven-month-old infants who have been recertified as children. About 0.2 percent of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants who are older than 366 days.

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^b A small proportion of postpartum women and children may not have had their State-level records or priorities updated on State-maintained management information systems when they were certified for WIC benefits in different certification categories.

Exhibit 7.3

Priority of Infant WIC Participants by Age at Certification

Priority	Age at Certification ^a											
	0 - 3 Months		4 - 5 Months		6 - 8 Months		9 - 11 Months		Age Not Reported		Total Infants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by age group											
I	801,660	46.8	38,910	59.6	102,619	70.8	36,976	59.4	1,671	39.8	981,836	49.4
II	865,890	50.6	19,237	29.5	19,924	13.7	2,528	4.1	1,183	28.2	908,763	45.7
III ^b	980	0.1	53	0.1	76	0.1	6,480	10.4	35	0.8	7,624	0.4
IV	36,726	2.1	6,233	9.6	21,292	14.7	11,802	18.9	504	12.0	76,557	3.8
V ^b	315	0.0	11	0.0	18	0.0	1,896	3.0	15	0.4	2,255	0.1
VI	7	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	10	0.0
VII	277	0.0	52	0.1	116	0.1	183	0.3	8	0.2	636	0.0
No priority reported	6,274	0.4	759	1.2	871	0.6	2,419	3.9	785	18.7	11,109	0.6
Infants in age group	1,712,130	100.0%	65,257	100.0%	144,916	100.0%	62,283	100.0%	4,203	100.0%	1,988,789	100.0%

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^aAbout 0.2 percent of WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants who are older than 366 days.

^bApparent inconsistencies between priorities III and V and certification as an infant may be largely due to States unable to provide historical data on priorities for some infants.

Exhibit 7.4

Priority of Child WIC Participants by Age at Certification

Priority	Age at Certification											
	1 Year ^a		2 Years		3 Years		4 Years		Age Not Reported		Total Children	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by age group											
I ^b	5,623	0.4%	41	0.0%	42	0.0%	26	0.0%	269	3.1%	6,001	0.2%
II ^b	3,257	0.2	12	0.0	8	0.0	3	0.0	224	2.6	3,504	0.1
III	981,173	68.9	701,028	67.9	555,893	62.0	375,208	60.4	2,362	27.0	2,615,664	65.7
IV	1,134	0.1	47	0.0	47	0.0	33	0.0	6	0.1	1,267	0.0
V	408,446	28.7	323,835	31.3	332,946	37.2	239,982	38.6	1,981	22.7	1,307,190	32.8
VI	6	0.0	6	0.0	1	0.0	9	0.0	3	0.0	25	0.0
VII	6,536	0.5	5,640	0.5	5,296	0.6	4,620	0.7	127	1.5	22,219	0.6
No priority reported	17,392	1.2	2,371	0.2	1,941	0.2	1,474	0.2	3,768	43.1	26,945	0.7
Children in age group	1,423,567	100.0%	1,032,979	100.0%	896,174	100.0%	621,355	100.0%	8,740	100.0%	3,982,815	100.0%

Notes

^a About 7.8 percent of one-year-old children are eleven-month-old infants who have been recertified as children.

^b Apparent inconsistencies between priorities I and II and certification as a child may be largely due to State-level automated procedures which routinely reassign infants as children at the age of 366 days without revising assigned priorities.

8. CHARACTERISTICS OF MIGRANT FARMWORKER WIC PARTICIPANTS

The congressional mandate on biennial reporting for the WIC Program directs FNS to provide information on migrant farmworker families who receive WIC services. Federal regulations define a migrant farmworker as an individual whose principal employment is in agriculture on a seasonal basis, who has been so employed within the last twenty-four months, and who establishes, for the purposes of such employment, a temporary abode. As part of the Minimum Data Set, States report migrant status for all individuals enrolled in the WIC Program.

In April 1996, State WIC agencies recorded on their enrollment files 59,726 WIC enrollees who are members of migrant farmworker families. This group accounts for less than 1 percent of the almost eight million Americans receiving WIC benefits—about the same proportion as reported in 1992 and in 1994. Nonetheless, in actual numbers, migrant farmworker WIC enrollment dramatically increased between 1992 and 1994, and again between 1994 and 1996—a 24 percent increase in each year. Migrant participation in the WIC Program tends to be concentrated in a small number of States. In fact, more than half (57 percent) of migrant WIC enrollees in April 1996 were enrolled in WIC in California, Florida, and Texas. See Exhibit 8.1. State-by-State tables appear in Appendix E.

Between 1994 and 1996, numbers of migrant WIC enrollees decreased in Florida and remained at the 1994 level in Texas. California's migrant enrollment tripled during those years. These changes in migrant enrollment shifted the overall distribution of migrant WIC enrollees, which decreased by 5.4 percentage points in Texas and by 9.5 percentage points in Florida. It is likely that the 1996 numbers reflect greater accuracy in reporting sustained by California's new client information system rather than actual, large increases in migrant enrollees in California.

Most States provided information on migrant farmworker status for the individuals enrolled in their WIC programs. Only 1 percent of the total number of individuals enrolled in WIC in April 1996 lack information on migrant farmworker status. It seems reasonable to assume that the information in this chapter is representative of migrant farmworker WIC participants.

Exhibits 8.2 through 8.9 present information on the characteristics of migrant WIC enrollees. Similar to information reported, in earlier chapters, on total WIC enrollment, enrollment of pregnant migrant WIC women, as a percent of all migrant WIC, is about the same in 1996 as it was in 1994—12 percent. WIC enrollment of breastfeeding migrant women, as a percent of all migrant WIC women, continued to increase from 1994 to 1996, by 2.0 percentage points. Similar to national WIC enrollment, the proportion of migrant infants enrolled in WIC decreased while the proportion of children increased.

In general, migrant women WIC enrollees appear to be slightly older than the general WIC population. As with total enrollment, a high proportion of migrant infants aged zero-to-three-months enrolled in WIC in 1996 (84.9 percent). The percentage of infants aged zero-to-three-months enrolled in WIC has increased steadily since 1992 for both migrant and non-migrant infants. Trimester of enrollment for migrant women is also similar to the data for the larger WIC population. Close to half (44.7 percent) of migrant prenatal clients enroll in WIC

during the first trimester; another 40.7 percent enroll during the second trimester (Exhibit 8.3). Overall, migrant WIC enrollees display a similar level of participation in other social support programs as is observed in US WIC. Slightly lower percentages of WIC migrant enrollees report participation in AFDC. However, 17.2 percent of migrant WIC enrollees report receipt of both food stamp and Medicaid benefits as compared with 10.2 percent of the larger WIC population. The percentage (38.4 percent) of migrant WIC enrollees reporting no other program participation is similar to the percentage (35.9 percent) found in US WIC. The migrant WIC population also has lower average family income; however, the gap is smaller in 1996 than it was in 1994. Average (mean) income is 12 percent higher in the general WIC population than in the migrant WIC population. In 1994, average income for US WIC was 20 percent higher than average migrant income. Between 1994 and 1996, average migrant income increased by 20 percent while average income for US WIC increased by only 12 percent. Nonetheless, three-quarters of migrant WIC enrollees are at or below 100 percent of the US poverty threshold while 64 percent of US WIC fall into this category.

The distribution of nutrition risks for migrant WIC resembles the risks reported for US WIC with two exceptions—anemia is more frequently reported for migrant WIC women and substance abuse is less frequently reported for migrant WIC women. Migrant children also show somewhat higher rates of anemia, but the distribution for anthropometric measures among migrant children is similar to the distribution reported for children in the larger WIC population.

Information on risk priority is available for 97 percent of WIC migrant enrollees. The priority distribution for migrant WIC is essentially the same as reported for US WIC.

Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by State April 1996



Percentages are based on total migrant WIC participation. States with less than 1 percent of the total WIC migrant population are not shown.

Exhibit 8.2

Distribution of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by WIC Participant Category and Age at Certification

Participant Category and Age at Certification	Migrant Status			Total WIC Participants
	Migrant	Non-Migrant	Not Reported	
Percent by participant category				
Pregnant women	7,192	861,536	9,020	877,748
Under 15 years	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%
15 - 17 years	9.3	10.7	7.8	10.7
18 - 34 years	82.5	82.3	77.4	82.3
35 or more years	6.4	5.4	5.6	5.4
Age not reported	1.2	0.6	8.5	0.7
Breastfeeding women	3,171	322,494	4,512	330,177
Under 15 years	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
15 - 17 years	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.2
18 - 34 years	85.5	84.9	85.2	84.9
35 or more years	9.7	10.5	9.3	10.5
Age not reported	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.2
Postpartum women	3,627	557,547	6,739	567,913
Under 15 years	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
15 - 17 years	7.8	9.7	9.5	9.7
18 - 34 years	83.7	83.6	81.7	83.5
35 or more years	7.5	5.8	5.8	5.8
Age not reported	0.4	0.4	2.5	0.4
Total women	13,990	1,741,578	20,270	1,775,837
Under 15 years	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%
15 - 17 years	7.8	9.2	7.6	9.2
18 - 34 years	83.5	83.2	80.6	83.2
35 or more years	7.4	6.5	6.5	6.5
Age not reported	0.8	0.5	4.8	0.5
Infants^a	10,828	1,962,965	14,997	1,988,789
0 - 3 months	84.9%	86.2%	77.1%	86.1%
4 - 5 months	4.8	3.2	9.3	3.3
6 - 8 months	7.3	7.3	9.5	7.3
9 - 12 months	2.5	3.1	3.9	3.1
Age not reported	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Children	34,909	3,922,490	25,417	3,982,815
1 year	29.6%	35.8%	31.6%	35.7%
2 years	26.9	25.9	29.3	25.9
3 years	25.1	22.5	23.4	22.5
4 years	18.0	15.6	15.5	15.6
Age not reported	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2
US WIC	59,726	7,627,032	60,684	7,747,442

Note

^a An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Exhibit 8.3

Distribution of Migrant Pregnant Women WIC Participants by Trimester of Enrollment

Trimester of Enrollment	Number	Percent
First trimester	3,215	44.7%
Second trimester	2,928	40.7
Third trimester	698	9.7
Trimester not reported	349	4.9
Total migrant pregnant women	7,191	100.0%

Exhibit 8.4

Number and Percent of Migrant WIC Participants with Reported Participation in Other Programs at Certification

Migrant WIC participants reported receiving benefits from ...	Number	Percent of All Migrant WIC
Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Food Stamp, and Medicaid Programs	9,292	15.6%
AFDC and Food Stamp Programs	395	0.7
AFDC and Medicaid Programs	504	0.8
Food Stamp and Medicaid Programs	10,248	17.2
AFDC only	157	0.3
Food Stamp Program only	3,734	6.3
Medicaid Program only	10,886	18.2
Do not participate in other programs	22,920	38.4
Not reported	1,591	2.7
US Migrant WIC	59,726	100.0%

Notes

Not reported indicates the number and percentage of participants for whom no data regarding participation in Medicaid, AFDC, and Food Stamps are reported.

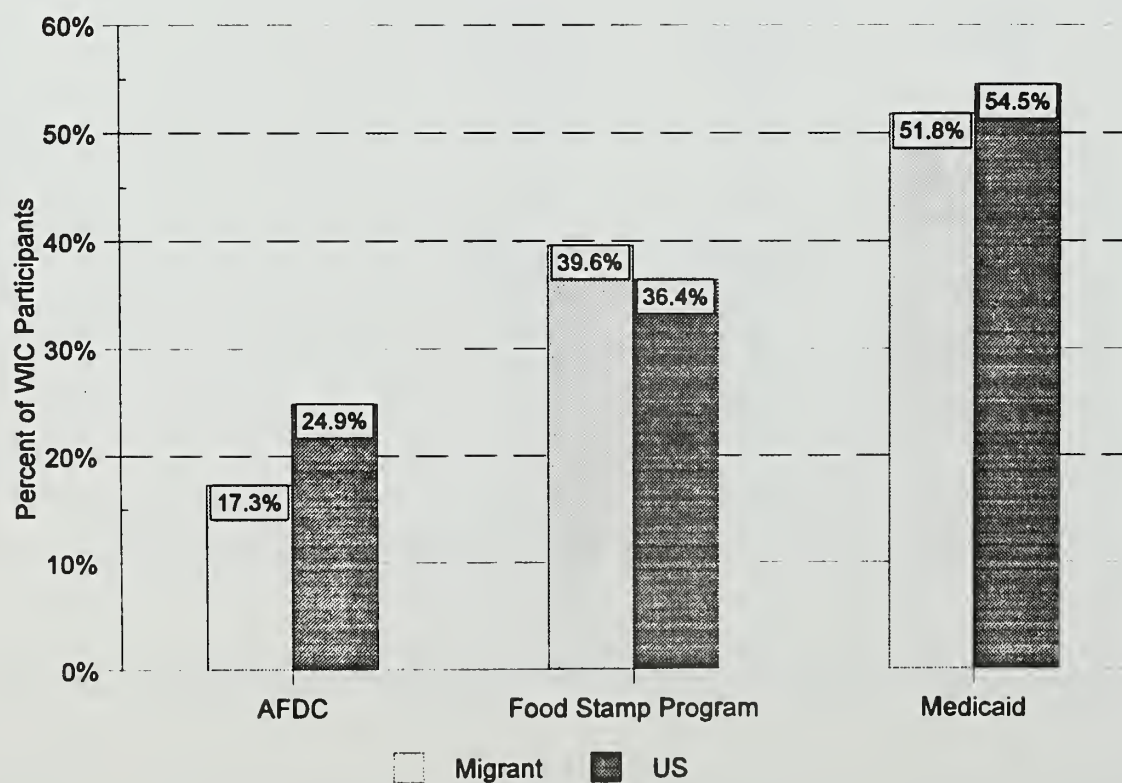


Exhibit 8.5

Mean and Median Annualized Family or Economic Unit Income of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Migrant Status

	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Migrant Farmworkers							
Average (mean) income	7,192	3,171	3,627	13,990	10,828	34,909	59,726
Median income	\$9,441	\$9,935	\$8,833	\$9,399	\$9,314	\$9,823	\$9,641
Percent with income reported	\$8,880	\$9,516	\$7,800	\$8,736	\$8,400	\$9,168	\$8,988
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	85.7%	88.4%	86.1%	86.4%	81.8%	91.8%	88.7%
Percent with income not reported ^b	5.4	3.9	4.8	4.9	7.0	2.5	3.8
	8.9	7.8	9.1	8.7	11.3	5.7	7.4
Non-migrants							
Average (mean) income	861,536	322,494	557,547	1,741,578	1,962,965	3,922,490	7,627,032
Median income	\$10,276	\$11,820	\$10,025	\$10,490	\$10,459	\$11,095	\$10,803
Percent with income reported	\$9,120	\$10,560	\$8,640	\$9,360	\$9,100	\$9,600	\$9,594
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	84.2%	87.7%	85.3%	85.2%	83.6%	89.7%	87.1%
Percent with income not reported ^b	4.8	2.7	2.9	3.8	4.1	1.6	2.8
	11.0	9.6	11.8	11.0	12.3	8.6	10.1
Migrant status not reported							
Average (mean) income	9,020	4,512	6,739	20,270	14,997	25,417	60,684
Median income	\$11,948	\$13,942	\$10,385	\$11,895	\$11,786	\$13,894	\$12,764
Percent with income reported	\$10,268	\$12,449	\$7,800	\$10,192	\$9,852	\$12,000	\$11,076
Percent with income reported as zero ^a	82.5%	86.6%	82.4%	83.4%	62.8%	83.2%	78.2%
Percent with income not reported ^b	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
	17.2	13.0	17.2	16.3	36.9	16.7	21.5
US WIC	877,748	330,177	567,913	1,775,837	1,988,789	3,982,815	7,747,442

Notes

State and local WIC agencies may collect data on weekly, monthly, or annual incomes. For reporting and analysis, annualized incomes have been computed.

Also note that income calculations include only those participants for whom State agencies reported data on income, income period, and size of economic unit.

In 1996, a State WIC agency could report actual income or could report an income range. Both types of data are included in the calculations of mean and median incomes.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these mean and median calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC96 cannot distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 8.6

Distribution of Percent of Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Migrant Status

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Percent of total women														
Migrant														
0	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
1 - 50	33.7	33.9	36.1	36.3	43.0	43.2	36.7	36.8	38.2	38.4	42.1	42.2	40.1	40.3
51 - 100	34.6	68.5	38.8	75.1	30.5	73.8	34.5	71.4	31.3	69.7	36.8	79.1	35.3	75.6
101 - 130	9.6	78.1	7.8	82.8	7.4	81.2	8.6	80.0	6.9	76.6	7.4	86.5	7.6	83.2
131 - 150	3.4	81.5	2.4	85.2	2.6	83.8	2.9	82.9	2.7	79.2	2.7	89.2	2.7	85.9
151 - 185	3.8	85.3	2.8	88.0	1.9	85.7	3.1	86.0	2.2	81.4	2.3	91.5	2.5	88.4
186 - 200	0.2	85.4	0.1	88.1	0.1	85.8	0.1	86.1	0.2	81.6	0.1	91.6	0.1	88.5
201 - 225	0.1	85.5	0.1	88.2	0.1	85.9	0.1	86.2	0.1	81.7	0.1	91.7	0.1	88.6
226 - 250	0.1	85.6	0.1	88.3	0.1	86.0	0.1	86.3	0.1	81.7	0.0	91.7	0.1	88.6
Over 250	0.0	85.7	0.1	88.4	0.1	86.1	0.1	86.4	0.1	81.8	0.1	91.8	0.1	88.7
Income reported as zero ^a	5.4	91.1	3.9	92.2	4.8	90.9	4.9	91.3	7.0	88.7	2.5	94.3	3.8	92.6
Not reported ^b	8.9%	100.0%	7.8%	100.0%	9.1%	100.0%	8.7%	100.0%	11.3%	100.0%	5.7%	100.0%	7.4%	100.0%
Total WIC	7,192		3,171		3,627		13,990		10,828		34,909		59,726	
Non-Migrant														
0	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
1 - 50	29.9	30.4	28.7	29.0	36.4	36.9	31.8	32.2	33.6	34.2	34.4	34.7	33.6	34.0
51 - 100	27.4	57.9	32.5	61.4	27.0	63.9	28.2	60.4	27.4	61.7	31.6	66.3	29.8	63.8
101 - 130	11.6	69.5	13.2	74.6	10.6	74.5	11.6	72.0	10.8	72.5	11.4	77.7	11.3	75.1
131 - 150	6.1	75.6	6.3	80.9	5.2	79.6	5.9	77.9	5.4	77.9	5.7	83.4	5.7	80.7
151 - 185	7.5	83.1	6.1	87.1	5.0	84.6	6.4	84.3	5.0	83.0	5.7	89.1	5.7	86.4
186 - 200	0.5	83.6	0.3	87.4	0.3	84.8	0.4	84.7	0.3	83.2	0.3	89.4	0.3	86.7
201 - 225	0.3	83.9	0.1	87.5	0.2	85.0	0.2	84.9	0.2	83.4	0.1	89.6	0.2	86.9
226 - 250	0.2	84.0	0.1	87.6	0.1	85.1	0.1	85.1	0.1	83.5	0.1	89.6	0.1	87.0
Over 250	0.2	84.2	0.1	87.7	0.1	85.3	0.2	85.2	0.1	83.6	0.1	89.7	0.1	87.1
Income reported as zero ^a	4.8	89.0	2.7	90.4	2.9	88.2	3.8	89.0	4.1	87.7	1.6	91.4	2.8	89.9
Not reported ^b	11.0%	100.0%	9.6%	100.0%	11.8%	100.0%	11.0%	100.0%	12.3%	100.0%	8.6%	100.0%	10.1%	100.0%
Total WIC	861,536		322,494		557,547		1,741,578		1,962,965		3,922,490		7,627,032	

Exhibit 8.6 (continued)

Distribution of Percent of Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category and Migrant Status

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Participants	
	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Percent by participant category														
<i>Migrant status not reported</i>														
0	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%
1 - 50	29.5	30.2	25.7	26.6	38.0	38.8	31.5	32.3	27.6	27.6	28.5	28.5	29.3	29.6
51 - 100	24.3	54.6	28.8	55.4	21.9	60.8	24.5	56.8	20.3	47.9	31.9	60.5	26.6	56.1
101 - 130	11.1	65.7	14.8	70.2	10.0	70.8	11.6	68.4	7.8	55.7	11.5	71.9	10.6	66.7
131 - 150	6.4	72.0	7.0	77.2	4.8	75.6	6.0	74.4	3.4	59.1	5.1	77.0	5.0	71.7
151 - 185	7.9	80.0	7.8	85.1	5.6	81.2	7.1	81.5	3.1	62.3	5.6	82.6	5.5	77.2
186 - 200	0.9	80.9	0.7	85.7	0.5	81.7	0.7	82.2	0.2	62.4	0.3	82.8	0.4	77.6
201 - 225	0.9	81.8	0.3	86.1	0.2	81.9	0.6	82.8	0.2	62.6	0.2	83.0	0.3	77.9
226 - 250	0.4	82.2	0.3	86.3	0.3	82.2	0.3	83.1	0.1	62.6	0.1	83.1	0.2	78.0
Over 250	0.3	82.5	0.3	86.6	0.3	82.4	0.3	83.4	0.1	62.8	0.1	83.2	0.2	78.2
Income reported as zero ^a	0.3	82.8	0.4	87.0	0.3	82.8	0.3	83.7	0.3	63.1	0.1	83.3	0.2	78.5
Not reported ^b	17.2%	100.0%	13.0%	100.0%	17.2%	100.0%	16.3%	100.0%	36.9%	100.0%	16.7%	100.0%	21.5%	100.0%
Total WIC		9,020		4,512		6,739		20,270		14,997		25,417		60,684

Notes

Poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies. If percent of poverty is at .005 or below, it appears as zero (0) in this table.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC96 cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

Exhibit 8.7**Nutritional Risks Reported in at Least 15 Percent of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category**

Participant Category and Type of Risk	Percent
<i>Pregnant Women</i>	7,192
General obstetrical risks	37.1%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	26.8
High weight for height	24.2
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	43.2
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	42.3
<i>Breastfeeding Women</i>	3,171
Breastfeeding mother or infant dyad	43.9%
General obstetrical risks	36.0
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	26.1
High weight for height	28.5
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	37.5
<i>Postpartum Women</i>	3,627
General obstetrical risks	34.2%
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	24.8
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	44.3
<i>Infants</i>	10,828
Breastfeeding mother or infant dyad	27.2%
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	66.8
<i>Children</i>	34,909
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	30.3%
High weight for height	16.1
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	58.5
<i>Total</i>	59,726

Note

These figures represent 15 percent or more of all migrant WIC participants in the participant category.

Exhibit 8.8

Number and Percent of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants with Specific Nutritional Risks Reported by Participant Category

Participants in category	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Migrant WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by participant category													
Anthropometric	7,192		3,171		3,627		13,990		10,828		34,909		59,726	
Low weight for height	4,322	60.1%	1,246	39.3%	1,254	34.6%	6,823	48.8%	2,065	19.1%	11,235	32.2%	20,123	33.7%
High weight for height	405	5.6	70	2.2	82	2.3	557	4.0	244	2.3	860	2.5	1,662	2.8
Short stature	1,743	24.2	904	28.5	898	24.8	3,546	25.3	363	3.4	5,610	16.1	9,519	15.9
Inappropriate growth or weight gain pattern	305	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	305	2.2	476	4.4	2,315	6.6	3,097	5.2
Low birthweight or premature birth	3,039	42.3	345	10.9	325	9.0	3,709	26.5	370	3.4	3,458	9.9	7,537	12.6
Other anthropometric	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	633	5.8	115	0.3	748	1.3
Biochemical	50	0.7	9	0.3	6	0.2	65	0.5	360	3.3	26	0.1	451	0.8
Hematocrit or hemoglobin below State standard	1,971	27.4	875	27.6	1,305	36.0	4,151	29.7	829	7.7	11,027	31.6	16,007	26.8
Other biochemical test results which indicate nutritional abnormality	1,925	26.8	827	26.1	1,239	34.2	3,991	28.5	797	7.4	10,561	30.3	15,349	25.7
Clinical, Health, Medical	52	0.7	48	1.5	66	1.8	166	1.2	33	0.3	477	1.4	676	1.1
Pregnancy-induced conditions	3,732	51.9	1,658	52.3	1,979	54.6	7,368	52.7	1,372	12.7	6,380	18.3	15,120	25.3
Delivery of low-birthweight or premature infant	173	2.4	142	4.5	125	3.4	440	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	440	0.7
Prior stillbirth, miscarriage, spontaneous abortion, or neonatal death	166	2.3	49	1.5	85	2.3	301	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	301	0.5
General obstetrical risks	224	3.1	41	1.3	103	2.8	368	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	368	0.6
Nutrition-related risk conditions	2,670	37.1	1,142	36.0	1,132	31.2	4,944	35.3	1	0.0	0	0.0	4,945	8.3
Substance abuse	486	6.8	166	5.2	210	5.8	861	6.2	195	1.8	2,815	8.1	3,871	6.5
Other health risk	417	5.8	159	5.0	213	5.9	788	5.6	496	4.6	1,449	4.2	2,733	4.6
Dietary	400	5.6	327	10.3	552	15.2	1,279	9.1	753	7.0	2,803	8.0	4,835	8.1
Inadequate or inappropriate nutrient intake	3,433	47.7	1,273	40.1	1,736	47.9	6,443	46.1	1,425	13.2	22,741	65.1	30,609	51.2
Other dietary risk	3,107	43.2	1,188	37.5	1,605	44.3	5,901	42.2	1,054	9.7	20,405	58.5	27,361	45.8
Other risk	567	7.9	148	4.7	194	5.3	910	6.5	461	4.3	4,404	12.6	5,774	9.7
Regression	377	5.2	1,546	48.8	440	12.1	2,362	16.9	9,199	85.0	3,905	11.2	15,466	25.9
Transfer (nutrition risk unknown)	0	0.0	14	0.4	10	0.3	24	0.2	27	0.2	877	2.5	928	1.6
Breastfeeding mother or infant dyad	206	2.9	81	2.6	182	5.0	469	3.4	872	8.1	1,114	3.2	2,456	4.1
Infant of a WIC-eligible mother or mother at risk during pregnancy	1	0.0	1,392	43.9	44	1.2	1,437	10.3	2,944	27.2	15	0.0	4,396	7.4
Homelessness/Migrancy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7,234	66.8	112	0.3	7,346	12.3
Other nutritional risks	85	1.2	39	1.2	65	1.8	189	1.4	152	1.4	733	2.1	1,074	1.8
No risk reported	90	1.3	55	1.7	149	4.1	295	2.1	307	2.8	1,129	3.2	1,731	2.9
	166	2.3	19	0.6	29	0.8	214	1.5	120	1.1	326	0.9	660	1.1

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

In 1996, State WIC agencies could report up to three nutritional risks for each participant. This table examines all risks reported for every participant. When multiple risks within a classification are reported for one person, these risks are combined and counted one time in order to accurately calculate the number and percent of WIC participants with a specific type (or category) of risk.

Exhibit 8.9

Number and Percent of Anemic Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category

	Migrant WIC Participants	
	Number	Percent
<i>Migrant WIC women</i>	13,990	
<i>Total women</i>	13,990	
Below CDC standard ^a	2,514	18.0%
Not reported ^b	2,486	17.8
<i>Pregnant women</i>	7,192	
Below CDC standard ^a	633	8.8
Not reported ^b	1,230	17.1
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>	3,171	
Below CDC standard ^a	738	23.3
Not reported ^b	584	18.4
<i>Postpartum women</i>	3,627	
Below CDC standard ^a	1,143	31.5
Not reported ^b	673	18.5
<i>Migrant WIC children</i>	34,909	
<i>Total children</i>	34,909	
Below CDC standard ^a	6,342	18.2
Not reported ^b	3,248	9.3
<i>One-year-old children</i>	10,317	
Below CDC standard ^a	1,927	18.7
Not reported ^b	968	9.4
<i>Two-year-old children</i>	9,376	
Below CDC standard ^a	2,100	22.4
Not reported ^b	849	9.1
<i>Three-year-old children</i>	8,762	
Below CDC standard ^a	1,474	16.8
Not reported ^b	817	9.3
<i>Four-year-old children</i>	6,291	
Below CDC standard ^a	841	13.4
Not reported ^b	615	9.8
<i>Age not reported</i>	163	0.5%

Notes

Percent below each standard includes in denominators WIC participants for whom no data were reported so that the percentages reported here represent lower bounds.

Federal WIC regulations permit State and local agencies to dispense with hematological testing for infants under six months of age, as well as for children who are found to be within normal ranges at their last certification. However, blood tests should be performed on such children at least once in every twelve-month period.

^a Centers for Disease Control. 1989 "CDC Criteria for Anemia in Children and Childbearing-Aged Women." *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 38, 22: 401-404.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants, by participant category, for whom data were not reported on blood measure or expected date of delivery.

Distribution of Infant and Child Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants According to Selected Anthropometric Measures

NCHS-CDC Percentiles ^a	Children		
	Infants ^b	1 Year Old	2 or more Years
		Percent by percentile ^c	
Weight for height ^{d,e}			
<3rd percentile	1.8%	1.5%	0.7%
<5th	3.6	2.1	1.3
<10th	6.3	5.1	3.3
>90th	10.9	25.3	17.2
>95th	6.4	16.5	11.6
>98th	5.1	13.4	9.1
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	28.4	9.3	7.3
Weight for age ^{d,f}			
<3rd percentile	4.0	2.6	2.1
<5th	5.5	3.8	3.5
<10th	9.0	7.5	7.4
>90th	14.9	17.3	16.0
>95th	10.8	11.4	10.8
>98th	7.0	8.7	8.5
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	12.2	8.6	6.7
Height for age ^{d,e,f}			
<3rd percentile	7.7	6.7	4.7
<5th	9.2	9.1	6.7
<10th	12.7	14.8	11.6
>90th	10.9	7.6	11.8
>95th	5.7	4.1	6.8
>98th	4.3	2.9	4.6
Invalid or missing anthropometric data	13.3%	9.5%	6.9%
WIC Migrant Participants	10,827	10,317	24,428

Notes

Percentiles are calculated using software for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and the World Health Organization. See: Sullivan M. and J. Gorstein. December 1990. *ANTHRO: Software for Calculating Pediatric Anthropometry Version 1.01*.

Age is not reported for 163 migrant children.

^a NCHS = National Center for Health Statistics. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^b An infant is defined as a participant who, at certification, is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

^c Percentiles reported in this table are cumulative. For example the <5th category includes those infants in the <3rd percentile, and the >95th category includes those infants in the >98th percentile.

^d NCHS-CDC reference curves for one-to-two-year-old children are based on a sample of children from Yellow Springs, Ohio, who were measured by researchers at the Fels Research Institute. For children aged two or more, NCHS-CDC growth reference curves are based on a representative sample of US children.

^e It is assumed that height for an infant is recumbent length.

^f Age is calculated in months using birthdates and dates of height and weight measurement.

Exhibit 8.11

Priority of Migrant Farmworker WIC Participants by Participant Category

Priority	Pregnant Women		Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women		Total Women		Infants		Children		Total Migrant WIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Percent by participant category													
I	6,337	88.1%	2,721	85.8%	35	1.0%	9,093	65.0%	5,833	53.9%	53	0.2%	14,979	25.1%
II	0	0.0	84	2.6	1	0.0	85	0.6	4,103	37.9	13	0.0	4,201	7.0
III	4	0.1	21	0.7	1,689	46.6	1,714	12.3	46	0.4	23,198	66.5	24,958	41.8
IV	657	9.1	285	9.0	437	12.0	1,379	9.9	427	3.9	22	0.1	1,828	3.1
V	0	0.0	0	0.0	35	1.0	35	0.3	16	0.1	10,507	30.1	10,558	17.7
VI	1	0.0	7	0.2	1,218	33.6	1,226	8.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,226	2.1
VII	9	0.1	6	0.2	44	1.2	59	0.4	42	0.4	236	0.7	337	0.6
No priority reported	184	2.6	47	1.5	168	4.6	399	2.9	360	3.3	879	2.5	1,638	2.7
US WIC	7,192	100.0%	3,171	100.0%	3,627	100.0%	13,990	100.0%	10,828	100.0%	34,909	100.0%	59,726	100.0%

Notes

In the migrant WIC population, about 5.0 percent of one-year-old children are eleven-month-old infants who have been recertified as children. About 0.1 percent of migrant WIC participants who are classified as infants are participants older than 366 days.

* A small proportion of participants may not have had their State-level records or priorities updated on State-maintained management information systems when they were certified for WIC benefits in different certification categories.

9. LOCAL WIC AGENCY OPERATIONS

WIC services are delivered in each of the fifty States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the American Virgin Islands. In 1996, thirty-three Indian tribal organizations also served as State WIC agencies. While State agencies allocate funding and set policies and procedural guidelines, services are delivered to WIC participants by local WIC agencies and their service sites. In 1996, 2,168 local agencies provided services to WIC recipients at an estimated 8,730 service delivery sites. It is important to point out again that local WIC estimates are based on data from a survey of a sample of local WIC agencies. Sampling and estimation are described in Chapter One. Standard errors are reported in Appendix G.

As discussed in Chapter One, most local WIC agencies are health agencies, primarily State or county health departments, generally providing WIC services to clients within their neighborhoods. Virtually all service delivery sites operated by local agencies are full-service sites (Exhibit 9.1). Specific features of site operations reflect, in part, characteristics of the agency and its participants. While half of the service delivery sites are open part-time or rotate staff among several service delivery sites, these clinics tend to be smaller sites—only 15 to 23 percent of WIC participants are served by sites with these characteristics. Larger service sites tend to offer extended hours of operation. Slightly more than one-quarter of sites are open extended hours, and half of all WIC participants are served by these sites. Most local WIC agencies attempt to contact participants who miss scheduled appointments (Exhibit 9.2). Approximately 75 to 80 percent of agencies mail reminder cards and 60 to 70 percent call participants who miss certification appointments or do not pick up their checks or vouchers. Fewer agencies attempt to contact participants who miss nutrition education classes; only 50 to 60 percent call or mail reminders.

The funds received by local agencies provide benefits to WIC recipients and pay program administrative costs which include the costs of certifying benefit eligibility, issuing WIC checks or vouchers, and providing nutrition education. Exhibit 9.3 displays the allocation of federal nutrition services and administrative (NSA) funds to various WIC functions. Almost half (47.6 percent) of all funds are used for client services, which include the costs of certification, benefit issuance, and referral coordination to health and social services. Nutrition education accounts for an additional 24 percent of the funds, while 8 percent are devoted solely to breastfeeding support and promotion. Remaining funds are used for general administrative functions. For 1996, States reported a similar disaggregation of costs.

Access to Health Care and Social Services

The local WIC service agency serves as a link between participants and appropriate health-care providers and social services. WIC agencies are charged with assisting participants to obtain and to use preventive health-care services which can be provided on-site or via referrals to other agencies. This mission is an important WIC benefit and is seen by WIC professionals as essential for improving the health of participants. Exhibits 9.4 through 9.7 present data on the availability of various health services at WIC service delivery sites. Just under half of WIC service sites report on-site availability of family planning, pediatric care, and immunizations

Exhibit 9.1

Features of WIC Service Delivery Sites

Service	Service Delivery Sites		Participants	
	Number	Percent ^a	Number	Percent ^a
All WIC services	8,387	96.1%	7,643,840	98.7%
Part-time operation	4,271	48.9	1,190,469	15.4
Extended hours	2,408	27.6	3,771,715	48.7
Motorized facilities	127	1.5	66,760	0.9
Services provided by itinerant WIC workers	4,380	50.2	1,814,947	23.4
Transportation provided to and from site	986	11.3	350,092	4.5
Require blood tests from sources other than WIC	1,609	18.4	2,299,405	29.7
Require documentation of pregnancy for certification of prenatal applicants	4,310	49.4	3,986,661	51.5
Not reported	68	0.8	29,018	0.4

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies, operating 1,878 service delivery sites, responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies, their service delivery sites, and participants.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

^aColumns do not add to 100 percent because respondents were permitted multiple responses.

Exhibit 9.2

Local WIC Agency Contacts with Participants Who Miss Scheduled Appointments

Type of Followup . . .	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent ^a	Number	Percent ^a
<i>After missed certification appointment</i>				
No followup	164	7.6%	683,110	8.8%
Personal telephone contact	1,541	71.1	5,787,767	74.7
Autodialer	30	1.4	288,733	3.7
Mail	1,764	81.4	5,645,033	72.9
Other	73	3.4	151,191	2.0
Not reported	33	1.5	50,078	0.6
<i>After missed nutrition education appointment</i>				
No followup	398	18.4	1,484,951	19.2
Personal telephone contact	1,092	50.4	4,359,239	56.3
Autodialer	32	1.5	235,798	3.0
Mail	1,320	60.9	4,613,622	59.6
Other	79	3.7	159,669	2.1
Not reported	249	11.5	612,757	7.9
<i>After missed food instrument issuance</i>				
No followup	238	11.0	893,595	11.5
Personal telephone contact	1,348	62.2	5,063,537	65.4
Autodialer	39	1.8	294,672	3.8
Mail	1,652	76.2	5,619,942	72.5
Other	79	3.6	167,906	2.2
Not reported	79	3.6	165,065	2.1

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and participants.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

^aColumns do not add to 100 percent because respondents were permitted multiple responses.

Exhibit 9.3

Allocation of Nutrition Services and Administration (NSA) Funds by Local WIC Agencies

Percentage of NSA Funds Allocated to . . .	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Client services				
0-25%	165	9.3%	255,224	3.7%
25-49%	729	40.8	3,070,653	44.2
50-74%	692	38.7	3,293,269	47.4
75-100%	202	11.3	333,236	4.8
Mean	47.6%			
Nutrition education				
0-25%	961	53.8%	4,280,860	61.6%
25-49%	775	43.4	2,615,158	37.6
50-74%	51	2.9	56,363	0.8
75-100%	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mean	24.3%			
Breastfeeding promotion and support				
0-25%	1,734	97.0%	6,914,457	99.5%
25-49%	53	3.0	37,925	0.5
50-74%	0	0.0	0	0.0
75-100%	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mean	7.7%			
General administration				
0-25%	1,174	65.7%	4,498,822	64.7%
25-49%	546	30.6	2,213,406	31.8
50-74%	53	3.0	224,981	3.2
75-100%	14	0.8	15,173	0.2
Mean	20.3%			

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs; 61 agencies were missing data for this exhibit. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and participants.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

Exhibit 9.4

Availability of Health Services at WIC Service Delivery Sites by Type of Service

Type of Service	Service is . . .					
	Available On-Site		Available Off-Site		Not Locally Available	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Dental care	1,164	13.3%	5,924	67.9%	1,392	15.9%
Family planning	4,015	46.0	3,762	43.1	736	8.4
Obstetrical and gynecological care	2,476	28.4	5,098	58.4	904	10.4
Pediatric care—including well-baby care and immunizations	4,255	48.7 ^a	3,860	44.2	369	4.2
Immunizations only—no other health care is provided	4,134	47.4 ^a	2,082	23.9	300	3.4
Routine health services—regular checkups, immunizations, minor illnesses	3,152	36.1 ^a	4,487	51.4	700	8.0
					391	4.5

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies, operating 1,878 service delivery sites, responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and their service delivery sites.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

^aThese response categories are not mutually exclusive. Immunizations, of any type, are available on-site at 72.7 percent of WIC service delivery sites.

Exhibit 9.5

Availability of Health Services for WIC Participants by Type of Service

Type of Service	Service is . . .							
	Available On-Site		Available Off-Site		Not Locally Available		Not Reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Dental care	1,720,902	22.2%	4,850,852	62.6%	845,589	10.9%	330,099	4.3%
Family planning	4,214,508	54.4	3,014,193	38.9	228,181	2.9	290,559	3.8
Obstetrical and gynecological care	2,946,275	38.0	4,017,252	51.9	552,961	7.1	230,953	3.0
Pediatric care—including well-baby care and immunizations	4,239,954	54.7 ^a	3,091,849	39.9	205,542	2.7	210,096	2.7
Immunizations only—no other health care is provided	3,705,762	47.8 ^a	1,891,866	24.4	321,439	4.1	1,828,374	23.6
Routine health services—regular checkups, immunizations, minor illnesses	3,228,868	41.7 ^a	3,581,591	46.2	470,190	6.1	466,793	6.0

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies, operating 1,878 service delivery sites, responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies, their service delivery sites, and participants.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

^aThese response categories are not mutually exclusive. Immunizations, of any type, are available on-site for 74.4 percent of WIC participants.

Exhibit 9.6

Provision of Health Services at WIC Service Delivery Sites by Type of Service

Type of Service	Service Provided In WIC Clinic		Referrals Provided to All Participants		Referrals Provided Based on Individual Need		No Referrals Though Services Locally Available		Not Reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Dental care	232	2.7%	1,371	15.7%	6,444	73.8%	407	4.7%	275	3.2%
Family planning	1,368	15.7	1,501	17.2	5,416	62.0	252	2.9	193	2.2
Obstetrical and gynecological care	750	8.6	1,506	17.2	6,190	70.9	108	1.2	177	2.0
Pediatric care—including well-baby care and immunizations	2,081	23.8	1,997	22.9	4,405	50.5	103	1.2	143	1.6
Immunizations only—no other health care is provided	2,764	31.7	1,482	17.0	2,527	29.0	182	2.1	1,774	20.3
Routine health services—regular checkups, immunizations, minor illnesses	1,318	15.1	2,033	23.3	4,857	55.6	220	2.5	301	3.4

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies, operating 1,878 service delivery sites, responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and their service delivery sites.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

Exhibit 9.7

Provision of Health Services to WIC Participants by Type of Service

Type of Service	Service Provided in WIC Clinic		Referrals Provided to All Participants		Referrals Provided Based on Individual Need		No Referrals Though Services Locally Available		Not Reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Dental care	240,525	3.1%	986,195	12.7%	5,814,214	75.0%	460,768	5.9%	245,740	3.2%
Family planning	1,018,551	13.1	1,346,699	17.4	5,151,721	66.5	75,648	1.0	154,823	2.0
Obstetrical and gynecological care	609,601	7.9	1,346,282	17.4	5,652,767	73.0	66,955	0.9	71,836	0.9
Pediatric care—including well-baby care and immunizations	1,587,001	20.5	1,806,237	23.3	4,222,593	54.5	66,669	0.9	64,941	0.8
Immunizations only—no other health care is provided	2,104,325	27.2	1,760,223	22.7	2,188,404	28.2	282,963	3.7	1,411,526	18.2
Routine health services—regular checkups, immunizations, minor illnesses	968,557	12.5	2,202,100	28.4	4,084,812	52.7	238,199	3.1	253,773	3.3

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies, operating 1,878 service delivery sites, responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies, their service delivery sites, and participants.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

(Exhibit 9.4). Other medical services, including dental care, obstetrical care, and routine health services, tend to be available off-site. Most health care services are locally available, with the exception of dental care and obstetrical care: 7 to 10 percent of WIC participants must travel outside their local areas for these types of care. Patterns found in 1996 are similar to findings reported by the 1988 survey of local agencies.

Most participants (67 to 75 percent) are referred to dental, obstetrical and family planning services, and referrals are based on individual needs (Exhibits 9.6 and 9.7). About half of participants are also referred to pediatric and routine health services when needed; the other half can either receive routine referrals or obtain these services directly in WIC clinics.

During the past decade, the national WIC Program has worked with other federal agencies, particularly the US Department of Health and Human Services, to create networks of care providers and to ensure that WIC participants receive the services they need. At the local level, this strategy is seen in referring WIC participants to a wide range of social services. In 1996, most local agencies assisted WIC participants to obtain AFDC, food stamps, Medicaid, assistance with obtaining child support and child care, and substance abuse counseling (Exhibits 9.8 through 9.11). Enrollment for most services is primarily off-site, with the exception of Medicaid, general assistance, and substance abuse counseling. One-quarter of sites and 31 percent of participants can enroll for Medicaid at WIC clinics. Substance abuse counseling is available at 13 percent of sites and enrollment for general assistance in 16 percent of sites.

Almost half of all WIC participants are routinely referred to AFDC, food stamps, and Medicaid; the remaining 50 percent are referred to these services based on their individual needs (Exhibits 9.10 and 9.11). Referrals to other social services are generally provided to individuals who require them.

Staffing Local WIC Agencies

As discussed in preceding chapters, the WIC caseload increased substantially during the 1990s. Several items on the local agency survey attempted to determine the impact of these changes on staffing at the service delivery level. Two-thirds of local agencies report they have sufficient professional and clerical staff to support WIC operations. The other one-third of agencies do not feel they have sufficient staff resources (Exhibit 9.12). Whether or not they have sufficient numbers of staff, most local agencies report that existing staff possess appropriate skills (Exhibit 9.13).

Over half the local WIC agencies report difficulty hiring professional staff because salary and benefits are not competitive (41 percent); because there is a lack of qualified applicants (39 percent); because working conditions are poor (15 percent); and because of hiring freezes (13 percent). (See Exhibits 9.14 through 9.16.) Local agencies report less difficulty hiring clerical staff, though they report the same problems encountered in hiring professional staff. Approximately 70 percent of agencies report that they have no difficulties retaining professional or clerical staff (Exhibit 9.17). The most commonly cited problems with regard to retaining staff are similar to problems cited in hiring staff: low salary and benefits; workload; poor working conditions; and low morale (Exhibit 9.18). Work space in approximately two-thirds of service delivery sites is deemed adequate by local agency personnel. The other one-third report inadequate space for current staffing and caseload levels (Exhibit 9.19).

Exhibit 9.8

Availability of Social Services at WIC Service Delivery Sites by Type of Service

Type of Service	Enrollment Available On-Site		Service Available Off-Site		Service Not Locally Available		Not Reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
AFDC	580	6.6%	7,413	84.9%	517	5.9%	220	2.5%
Food Stamps	555	6.4	7,508	86.0	497	5.7	170	1.9
Medicaid	2,335	26.8	5,708	65.4	454	5.2	232	2.7
Child support enforcement	265	3.0	7,523	86.2	720	8.2	221	2.5
General assistance	1,420	16.3	6,473	74.1	601	6.9	236	2.7
Other food assistance programs	592	6.8	7,346	84.1	553	6.3	239	2.7
Child care assistance	336	3.8	7,319	83.8	834	9.6	240	2.8
Substance abuse counseling	1,088	12.5	6,936	79.5	541	6.2	165	1.9
Migrant services	490	5.6	4,338	49.7	2,999	34.4	903	10.3
Indian health services	281	3.2	2,571	29.5	4,835	55.4	1,042	11.9

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies, operating 1,878 service delivery sites, responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and their service delivery sites.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

Exhibit 9.9

Availability of Social Services for WIC Participants by Type of Service

Type of Service	Enrollment Available On-Site		Service Available Off-Site		Service Not Locally Available		Not Reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
AFDC	678,578	8.8%	658,9984	85.1%	230,565	3.0%	248,314	3.2%
Food Stamps	613,166	7.9	678,7326	87.6	187,518	2.4	159,431	2.1
Medicaid	2,430,259	31.4	498,1391	64.3	132,992	1.7	202,800	2.6
Child support enforcement	249,634	3.2	683,8365	88.3	451,010	5.8	208,432	2.7
General assistance	1,228,395	15.9	602,9568	77.8	246,259	3.2	243,220	3.1
Other food assistance programs	468,082	6.0	673,1807	86.9	292,994	3.8	254,558	3.3
Child care assistance	238,087	3.1	679,8932	87.8	478,707	6.2	231,716	3.0
Substance abuse counseling	991,660	12.8	639,9472	82.6	196,426	2.5	159,883	2.1
Migrant services	305,372	3.9	413,0505	53.3	2,368,919	30.6	942,645	12.2
Indian health services	124,600	1.6	279,2394	36.0	3,764,766	48.6	1,065,681	13.8

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies, operating 1,878 service delivery sites, responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies, their service delivery sites, and participants.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

Exhibit 9.10

Provision of Social Services at WIC Service Delivery Sites by Type of Service

Type of Service	Referrals Provided to All Participants		Referrals Provided Based on Individual Need		No Referrals Though Services Locally Available		Not Reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
AFDC	3,441	39.4%	5,046	57.8%	56	0.6%	187	2.1%
Food Stamps	3,599	41.2	4,985	57.1	20	0.2	126	1.4
Medicaid	4,067	46.6	4,497	51.5	16	0.2	151	1.7
Child support enforcement	2,206	25.3	5,827	66.8	315	3.6	381	4.4
General assistance	1,604	18.4	6,642	76.1	148	1.7	335	3.8
Other food assistance programs	1,310	15.0	6,972	79.9	116	1.3	331	3.8
Child care assistance	1,082	12.4	6,957	79.7	337	3.9	353	4.0
Substance abuse counseling	1,380	15.8	7,084	81.2	46	0.5	219	2.5
Migrant services	596	6.8	4,608	52.8	709	8.1	2,817	32.3
Indian health services	544	6.2	3,031	34.7	428	4.9	4,726	54.1

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies, operating 1,878 service delivery sites, responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and their service delivery sites.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

Exhibit 9.11

Provision of Social Services to WIC Participants by Type of Service

Type of Service	Referrals Provided to All Participants		Referrals Provided Based on Individual Need		No Referrals Though Services Locally Available		Not Reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
AFDC	3,412,166	44.0%	4,128,940	53.3%	32,333	0.4%	174,002	2.2%
Food Stamps	3,466,507	44.7	4,221,198	54.5	17,326	0.2	42,411	0.5
Medicaid	3,709,971	47.9	3,927,883	50.7	12,780	0.2	96,806	1.2
Child support enforcement	2,276,804	29.4	4,805,490	62.0	254,925	3.3	410,223	5.3
General assistance	1,724,142	22.3	5,620,431	72.5	218,151	2.8	184,718	2.4
Other food assistance programs	1,127,116	14.5	6,326,502	81.7	54,696	0.7	239,127	3.1
Child care assistance	861,593	11.1	6,191,347	79.9	337,710	4.4	356,791	4.6
Substance abuse counseling	1,277,525	16.5	6,322,529	81.6	18,471	0.2	128,917	1.7
Migrant services	423,320	5.5	4,370,477	56.4	417,331	5.4	2,536,315	32.7
Indian health services	286,247	3.7	2,829,127	36.5	422,946	5.5	4,209,122	54.3

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies, operating 1,878 service delivery sites, responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies, their service delivery sites, and participants.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

Exhibit 9.12

Staffing in Local WIC Agencies by Type of Staff

Staffing levels at WIC agency are described as . . .	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Professional staff				
More than sufficient	147	6.8%	156,789	2.0%
Sufficient	1,356	62.6	4,219,299	54.5
Less than sufficient	644	29.7	3,358,536	43.4
Not applicable	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not reported	21	1.0	12,818	0.2
Total	2,168	100.0%	7,747,442	100.0%
Para-professional staff				
More than sufficient	126	5.8%	473,479	6.1%
Sufficient	1,018	46.9	4,023,754	51.9
Less than sufficient	346	15.9	1,914,801	24.7
Not applicable	443	20.4	986,477	12.7
Not reported	235	10.8	348,930	4.5
Total	2,168	100.0%	7,747,442	100.0%
Clerical/support staff				
More than sufficient	164	7.5%	880,989	11.4%
Sufficient	1,316	60.7	4,197,634	54.2
Less than sufficient	650	30.0	2,636,970	34.0
Not applicable	24	1.1	23,427	0.3
Not reported	15	0.7	8,421	0.1
Total	2,168	100.0%	7,747,442	100.0%

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and participants.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

Exhibit 9.13

Staff Skills and Experience in Local WIC Agencies by Type of Staff

Agency staff skills are described as . . .	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Professional staff				
More than appropriate	807	37.2%	2,598,913	33.5%
Appropriate	1,287	59.4	4,943,194	63.8
Less than appropriate	52	2.4	174,406	2.3
Not applicable	7	0.3	22,508	0.3
Not reported	15	0.7	8,421	0.1
Total	2,168	100.0%	7,747,442	100.0%
Para-professional staff				
More than appropriate	305	14.1%	972,444	12.6%
Appropriate	1,046	48.2	4,789,964	61.8
Less than appropriate	117	5.4	583,983	7.5
Not applicable	462	21.3	1,059,834	13.7
Not reported	238	11.0	341,218	4.4
Total	2,168	100.0%	7,747,442	100.0%
Clerical/support staff				
More than appropriate	474	21.8%	1,196,790	15.4%
Appropriate	1,573	72.6	6,041,481	78.0
Less than appropriate	69	3.2	426,395	5.5
Not applicable	31	1.4	66,736	0.9
Not reported	21	1.0	16,040	0.2
Total	2,168	100.0%	7,747,442	100.0%

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and participants.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

Exhibit 9.14

Staff Hiring in Local WIC Agencies by Type of Staff

Local WIC agency has hired new staff members during the last twenty-four months	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Professional staff				
Yes	1,334	61.5%	6,627,792	85.5%
No	761	35.1	1,008,313	13.0
Not reported	73	3.4	111,337	1.4
Total	2,168	100.0%	7,747,442	100.0%
Para-professional staff				
Yes	653	30.1%	4,696,929	60.6%
No	1,124	51.9	2,359,849	30.5
Not reported	391	18.0	690,664	8.9
Total	2,168	100.0%	7,747,442	100.0%
Clerical/support staff				
Yes	1,242	57.3%	6,349,915	82.0%
No	796	36.7	1,210,475	15.6
Not reported	130	6.0	187,052	2.4
Total	2,168	100.0%	7,747,442	100.0%

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and participants.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

Exhibit 9.15

Level of Difficulty Reported by Local WIC Agencies in Recruiting and Hiring Staff

Level of difficulty reported by local WIC agencies in recruiting and hiring staff	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Professional staff				
Difficult	1,209	55.8%	5,287,940	68.3%
Not difficult	907	41.8	2,429,335	31.4
Not reported	52	2.4	30,167	0.4
Total	2,168	100.0%	7,747,442	100.0%
Para-professional staff				
Difficult	436	20.1%	1,972,762	25.5%
Not difficult	1,206	55.6	4,667,971	60.3
Not reported	527	24.3	1,106,709	14.3
Total	2,168	100.0%	7,747,442	100.0%
Clerical/support staff				
Difficult	390	18.0%	1,551,186	20.0%
Not difficult	1,656	76.4	6,015,113	77.6
Not reported	122	5.6	181,143	2.3
Total	2,168	100.0%	7,747,442	100.0%

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and participants.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

Exhibit 9.16

Difficulties Reported by Local WIC Agencies in Recruiting and Hiring Staff

Difficulties reported by local WIC agencies in recruiting and hiring staff	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent ^a	Number	Percent ^a
Professional staff				
No problems	733	33.8%	2,281,032	29.4%
Salary and/or benefits not competitive	878	40.5	3,483,788	45.0
Lack of qualified applicants	840	38.7	3,717,832	48.0
Poor working conditions	328	15.2	1,419,343	18.3
Hiring freeze	276	12.7	1,255,927	16.2
Labor shortage	205	9.4	968,130	12.5
Safety of the facility and/or neighborhood	119	5.5	761,485	9.8
Other	159	7.3	799,747	10.3
Not reported	93	4.3	84,484	1.1
Para-professional staff				
No problems	878	40.5	3,261,720	42.1
Salary and/or benefits not competitive	320	14.7	1,279,986	16.5
Lack of qualified applicants	297	13.7	1,477,031	19.1
Hiring freeze	187	8.6	962,286	12.4
Poor working conditions	185	8.5	870,845	11.2
Safety of the facility and/or neighborhood	79	3.6	618,634	8.0
Labor shortage	30	1.4	177,149	2.3
Other	64	3.0	377,412	4.9
Not reported	639	29.5	1,436,299	18.5
Clerical/support staff				
No problems	1,271	58.6	4,676,613	60.4
Salary and/or benefits not competitive	349	16.1	1,259,620	16.3
Lack of qualified applicants	265	12.2	996,770	12.9
Poor working conditions	243	11.2	917,852	11.8
Hiring freeze	213	9.8	745,639	9.6
Safety of the facility and/or neighborhood	75	3.5	464,971	6.0
Labor shortage	15	0.7	220,023	2.8
Other	128	5.9	617,976	8.0
Not reported	231	10.6	491,190	6.3

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and participants.

^aColumn does not add to 100 percent because respondents were permitted multiple responses.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

Exhibit 9.17**Level of Difficulty Reported by Local WIC Agencies in Retaining Staff**

Level of difficulty reported by local WIC agencies in retaining staff	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Professional staff</i>				
Difficult	644	29.7%	2,786,761	36.0%
Not difficult	1,489	68.7	4,718,166	60.9
Not reported	35	1.6	242,515	3.1
Total	2,168	100.0%	7,747,442	100.0%
<i>Para-professional staff</i>				
Difficult	285	13.1%	1,272,158	16.4%
Not difficult	1,266	58.4	5,033,332	65.0
Not reported	617	28.5	1,441,952	18.6
Total	2,168	100.0%	7,747,442	100.0%
<i>Clerical/support staff</i>				
Difficult	413	19.0%	1,625,804	21.0%
Not difficult	1,666	76.9	5,968,166	77.0
Not reported	89	4.1	153,471	2.0
Total	2,168	100.0%	7,747,442	100.0%

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and participants.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

Exhibit 9.18

Difficulties Encountered by Local WIC Agencies Retaining Staff

Difficulties encountered by local WIC agencies retaining staff	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent ^a	Number	Percent ^a
Professional staff				
No problems	1,227	56.6%	4,084,667	52.7%
Salary and/or benefits not competitive	694	32.0	2,600,373	33.6
Workload	413	19.0	1,940,796	25.1
Poor working conditions	258	11.9	1,217,321	15.7
Low morale	234	10.8	1,087,525	14.0
Safety of the facility and/or neighborhood	88	4.1	314,613	4.1
Other	96	4.4	436,416	5.6
Not reported	102	4.7	258,835	3.3
Para-professional staff				
No problems	1,048	48.3	4,324,596	55.8
Salary and/or benefits not competitive	272	12.5	997,809	12.9
Workload	181	8.4	805,555	10.4
Low morale	174	8.0	808,503	10.4
Poor working conditions	91	4.2	532,252	6.9
Safety of the facility and/or neighborhood	40	1.9	216,275	2.8
Other	37	1.7	32,574	0.4
Not reported	691	31.9	1,689,425	21.8
Clerical/support staff				
No problems	1,352	62.4	4,904,322	63.3
Salary and/or benefits not competitive	392	18.1	1,461,560	18.9
Workload	374	17.3	1,479,743	19.1
Low morale	269	12.4	1,191,948	15.4
Poor working conditions	207	9.6	823,030	10.6
Safety of the facility and/or neighborhood	75	3.4	334,246	4.3
Other	65	3.0	261,967	3.4
Not reported	179	8.2	478,760	6.2

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies and participants.

^aColumn does not add to 100 percent because respondents were permitted multiple responses.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

Exhibit 9.19

Physical Space at WIC Service Delivery Sites

Physical space at service delivery site is described as . . .	Service Delivery Sites		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Adequate	6,015	68.9%	5,025,035	64.9%
Inadequate	2,578	29.5	2,647,551	34.2
Not reported	137	1.6	74,856	1.0
Total	8,730	100.0%	7,747,442	100.1%

Notes

A total of 381 local WIC agencies, operating 1,878 service delivery sites, responded to the PC96 Summary of Local Programs. Responses are weighted to reflect the universe of local WIC agencies, their service delivery sites, and participants.

Adequate physical space is defined as sufficient and appropriate space for numbers of staff and participants and for their program responsibilities.

Detail on standard errors is reported in Appendix G.

APPENDIX A

SUMMARY OF STATE PROGRAMS*

SUMMARY OF LOCAL PROGRAMS*

*When these PC96 surveys were administered, the Food and Nutrition Service was named the Food and Consumer Service.



OMB Clearance Number: 0584-0472

Expiration Date: May 31, 1999

SUMMARY OF STATE PROGRAMS

**STUDY OF WIC PARTICIPANT AND
PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS**

PC96

**US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOOD AND CONSUMER SERVICE**



The following pages contain the reporting form for State WIC Agencies to use for the 1996 WIC Participant and Program Characteristics Study (PC96). This information is needed to describe State WIC Program operations for the PC96 report required by the Congress. Information is requested on certification, eligibility, and food packages. Please be sure that the information you provide applies to the PC96 reference month, which is **April 1996**.

The PC96 reporting form is essentially the same as the form used in 1994 except the attached form has been pre-coded with the data your State Agency provided in 1994.

- ⇒ For most of the questions, first review your 1994 data printed in the **RIGHT-HAND-SIDE BOX**. If you provided any written comments in 1994 in response to "Other/Specify" instructions, they are included in the Appendix at the end of this form. If there have been no changes since 1994, check the box labeled "No Changes" and proceed to the next question.
- ⇒ If **ANY** of the 1994 information no longer applies to your 1996 operations, fill in your complete 1996 information in the space provided, following instructions specific to that question. (You may need to repeat some of the 1994 data.)
- ⇒ For Questions A3, B1, and E1, the 1994 data are displayed differently or omitted. In these cases, please follow the specific instructions carefully.
- ⇒ Use a **RED** pen to write in all new information for PC96.

Please send your completed summary to:

Randall Halle
PC96 Data Coordinator
Abt Associates Inc.
55 Wheeler Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

Summaries are due by **July 15, 1996**. An addressed, stamped envelope is enclosed. Please do not hesitate to call us if we can answer any questions or provide more information. Randall's telephone number is (617) 349-2538.

Thank you for your cooperation.

SUBMITTED BY

NAME OF STATE WIC AGENCY

PC96 IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Income Determination

A1. Describe the State Agency (SA) gross income limit for eligibility.

If different from the 1994 data, circle one number. Specify income, if appropriate.

SA uses the standard 185 percent of poverty guidelines published in the Federal Register 1

SA uses other standards (Specify) 2

<i>Economic Unit</i>	<i>Income Limit (gross per annum)</i>	<i>or</i>	<i>Percent of Poverty</i>
----------------------	---	-----------	-------------------------------

1 person	_____		_____
2 people	_____		
3 people	_____		
4 people	_____		
5 people	_____		
6 people	_____		
7 people	_____		
8 people	_____		
9 people	_____		

YOUR 1994 DATA

1.

2.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

☐ No Changes.

A2. What programs and/or respective income limits are used by the State Agency for adjunctive eligibility determinations?

If different from the 1994 data, provide complete information for 1996; circle the programs and specify the maximum percent of poverty allowed for those programs.

<i>Program</i>	<i>% of Poverty</i>
----------------	---------------------

AFDC 1	_____
Food Stamp Program 2	130%
Medicaid 3	_____
SSI 4	_____
Reduced-Price School Lunch 5	185%
Free School Lunch 6	130%
Other Programs (SPECIFY) 7	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

YOUR 1994 DATA

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

☐ No Changes.

A3. Please provide your State Agency's definition or guidelines for determining income eligibility. Include the definition of economic unit.

This question may be answered by attaching a copy of your State's income policy definitions/guidelines.

A4. Does the State Agency *require* documentation of primary income sources (such as, wages and salaries)?

If different from the 1994 data, circle one number.

- Yes, the applicant must provide documentation 1
- No, applicant self-declares income for economic unit 2
- In some cases, local agencies have discretion with
regard to documentation 3
- Documentation is preferred in all cases, but it is
not required 4

YOUR 1994 DATA

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

☐ No Changes.

A5. Are local agencies *required* to contact others outside of the WIC Program to verify the accuracy of income documents supplied by applicants?

If different from the 1994 data, circle one number.

- Yes 1
- No 2

YOUR 1994 DATA

- 1.
- 2.

☐ No Changes.

Nutritional Risk Criteria

B1. Below, please provide the State Agency's standards for each participant category and priority level for the four nutritional risk criteria shown in Columns A, B, C, and D. If only hemoglobin values are used, complete Column A. If only hematocrit values are used, complete Column B.

NOTE For this question, your 1994 data are shown in brackets [] in the tables below. For any data that have changed, please cross out the 1994 value and write in the 1996 information in the spaces next to the brackets [], using a **RED PEN**. If your State provided special information in 1994, such as separate anemia criteria for differing altitudes, only an average value is displayed below. If you apply more detailed criteria, please attach more detailed information.

Priority Group	Participant Category	A		B		C		D	
		Hemoglobin Value		Hematocrit Value		Prepregnancy Weight for Height		Prenatal Weight Gain	
I	First-trimester pregnant women	Less than [] _____ grams OR less than or equal to [] _____ grams	Less than [] _____ % OR less than or equal to [] _____ %	[] _____ % over standard [] _____ % under standard	Less than recommended [] _____ lbs. per [] _____ More than recommended [] _____ lbs. per [] _____				
I	Second-trimester pregnant women	Less than [] _____ grams OR less than or equal to [] _____ grams	Less than [] _____ % OR less than or equal to [] _____ %	[] _____ % over standard [] _____ % under standard	Less than recommended [] _____ lbs. per [] _____ More than recommended [] _____ lbs. per [] _____				
I	Third-trimester pregnant women	Less than [] _____ grams OR less than or equal to [] _____ grams	Less than [] _____ % OR less than or equal to [] _____ %	[] _____ % over standard [] _____ % under standard	Less than recommended [] _____ lbs. per [] _____ More than recommended [] _____ lbs. per [] _____				
I	Breastfeeding women	Less than [] _____ grams OR less than or equal to [] _____ grams	Less than [] _____ % OR less than or equal to [] _____ %	Current Weight for Height [] _____ % over standard [] _____ % under standard	N/A				

B1. (Continued)

Priority Group	Participant Category	A		B		C		D		E	
		Hemoglobin Value		Hematocrit Value		Weight for Age		Height (length) for Age		Weight for Height (length)	
I	Infants	Less than [] _____ grams		Less than [] _____ %		[] _____ % over standard		[] _____ % over standard		[] _____ % over standard	
		OR		OR		Over [] _____ percentile		Over [] _____ percentile		Over [] _____ percentile	
		less than or equal to [] _____ grams		less than or equal to [] _____ %		[] _____ % under standard		[] _____ % under standard		[] _____ % under standard	
						Under [] _____ percentile		Under [] _____ percentile		Under [] _____ percentile	
III	Children	<u>Ages less than 2 years</u> Less than [] _____ grams		<u>Ages less than 2 years</u> Less than [] _____ %		[] _____ % over standard		[] _____ % over standard		[] _____ % over standard	
		OR		OR		Over [] _____ percentile		Over [] _____ percentile		Over [] _____ percentile	
		<u>Ages 2 - 5 years</u> Less than [] _____ grams		<u>Ages 2 - 5 years</u> Less than [] _____ %		[] _____ % under standard		[] _____ % under standard		[] _____ % under standard	
		OR		OR		Under [] _____ percentile		Under [] _____ percentile		Under [] _____ percentile	
IV	Postpartum women (Non breast-feeding)	Less than [] _____ grams		Less than [] _____ %		N/A		N/A		Current Weight for Height	
		OR		OR							
		less than or equal to [] _____ grams		less than or equal to [] _____ %						[] _____ % over standard	

B2. In your State, which of the procedures listed below best describes how nutritional risk criteria are documented on participants' certification forms?

If different from the 1994 data, circle one number.

The single most important criterion is recorded 1

All risk criteria are recorded 2

A set number of the more important criteria are recorded . 3

SPECIFY NUMBER OF CRITERIA. _____

The most easily and quickly identifiable criteria are recorded 4

Local certifiers decide which criteria and how many criteria to record 5

Other (SPECIFY) 6

YOUR 1994 DATA

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

☐ No Changes.

B3. In your State, how many nutritional risk criteria are recorded on the automated WIC participant masterfile maintained by the State WIC Agency?

Number of criteria _____

Not applicable -9

YOUR 1994 DATA

-9

☐ No Changes.

B4. Is it your State's policy to obtain dietary intake information on all participants?

If different from the 1994 data, circle one number.

- Yes 1
- No, only those participants at risk due to dietary
inadequacy 2
- Other (SPECIFY) 3
- _____
- _____

YOUR 1994 DATA

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

☐ No Changes.

B5. What dietary intake methods are routinely used?

If there are any changes from the 1994 data, circle all numbers that apply in 1996.

- Twenty-four (24) hour recall 1
- Food frequency/food item checklist 2
- Dietary record or diary 3
- Computer-assisted analysis 4
- Other (SPECIFY) 5
- _____
- _____

YOUR 1994 DATA

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

☐ No Changes.

Food Package Tailoring Practices

- C1. Does your state direct local agencies to prescribe only the maximum allowable Federal food package for each category of WIC participant?**

If different from the 1994 data, circle one number.

Yes (SKIP TO QUESTION C4.) 1
 No 2

YOUR 1994 DATA

1.

2.

☐ No Changes.

- C2. What adjustments are routinely made to food packages to achieve administrative efficiencies?**

If there are any changes from the 1994 data, circle all numbers that apply in 1996.

Specific food brands are designated or disallowed
 (including generic brands) 1
 Specific food container sizes are designated 2
 Within a food group, the specific form of a food may
 be specified (powdered milk, juice concentrate, for example) 3
 One or more specified food types may be eliminated
 from a food category (peanut butter, for example) 4
 Other methods (SPECIFY) 5

YOUR 1994 DATA

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

☐ No Changes.

- C3. Does the State Agency allow competent professional authorities to tailor food packages for nutritional needs or participant preference?**

If different from the 1994 data, circle one number.

Yes (ANSWER QUESTION C3A.) 1
 No (SKIP TO QUESTION C4.) 2

YOUR 1994 DATA

1.

2.

☐ No Changes.

C3A. What tailoring practices are routinely done to meet nutritional need or participant preference?

If there are any changes from the 1994 data, circle all numbers that apply in 1996.

- Type of milk is specified (to reduce fat, lactose, or calories, for example) 1
- Type of cheese is specified (to reduce fat) 2
- Type of cereal is specified (to reduce sucrose) 3
- Forms or types of formula are specified (ready-to-feed or powdered formula) 4
- Amounts of certain food types are reduced (to decrease caloric or nutrient intake or to control weight) 5
- Amounts of certain food types are reduced (for participant age-related needs) 6
- Quantity of eggs is decreased (to reduce cholesterol) . . 7
- A certain form of food is specified for the convenience of the participant (for example, powdered milk, juice concentrate) 8
- Other methods (SPECIFY) 9

YOUR 1994 DATA

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

☐ No Changes.

C4. Does your State Agency provide a standard food instrument or food package type for local agency staff to use in prescribing a food package?

Please note that this question refers to general practices that are applied in States where State Agencies automatically generate food instruments. Issuance procedures may differ for automated versus manual food instruments.

If different from the 1994 data, circle one number.

Yes, standard food packages are available for specific categories of participants 1

Yes, standard food instruments can be selected or combined to create food packages for participants 2

Yes, standard food instruments can be tailored by making choices of amounts or food types directly on each food instrument 3

No, standard food packages or food instruments are not used. Each food package prescription is individualized 4

Other methods of food package tailoring (SPECIFY) 5

YOUR 1994 DATA

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

☐ No Changes.

Food Instrument Issuance

D1. Does your State Agency establish a standard frequency of food instrument issuance? (The frequency of food instrument issuance is the supply—the number of months—of food instruments issued to any participant at any one time.)

If different from the 1994 data, circle one number.

- Yes 1
No 2

D1A. Indicate issuance frequency(ies) below.

If different from the 1994 data, circle all numbers that apply.

- One (1) month 1
Two (2) months 2
Three (3) months 3
Other (SPECIFY) 4

YOUR 1994 DATA

1.
2.

1.
2.
3.
4.

☐ No Changes.

D2. Specify the reason(s) for variation in the frequency of food instrument issuance. (The frequency of food instrument issuance is the supply—the number of months—of food instruments issued to any participant at any one time.)

If there are any changes from the 1994 data, circle all numbers that apply in 1996.

- Certain participant categories must pick up food instruments more often 1
Certain high-risk participants must pick up food instruments more often 2
Congested local agencies issue food instruments less frequently 3
Local agencies may choose the frequency with which they issue food instruments 4
Other (SPECIFY) 5

All food instruments are issued with the same frequency . . 6

YOUR 1994 DATA

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

6.

☐ No Changes.

Food Package Cost

- E1. What is the total actual or estimated average monthly food package cost by participant category? We would prefer that you report actual cost for each of the five participant categories. Please report actual or estimated costs for the reference month of April 1996. (Your 1994 data for this question are not shown because food costs are likely to have changed.)

Actual food costs are total food expenditures divided by the number of participants who were issued food instruments.

Estimated costs represent the total estimated dollar amounts of particular types of food packages for the five participant categories. This cost is calculated using a "market basket" method. A "market basket" method uses food prices for a typical package of food for each participant category. For example, a package might contain twenty-one (21) quarts of milk at \$0.80, plus two (2) forty-six-ounce containers of juice at \$0.95, and so on. The costs of the individual items are totaled to arrive at an estimated cost for that particular food package.

	A <i>Actual Food Cost</i>	OR	B <i>Estimated Average Monthly Cost</i>
All Women	\$ _____		\$ _____
Pregnant Women	\$ _____		\$ _____
Breastfeeding Women	\$ _____		\$ _____
Postpartum Women	\$ _____		\$ _____
All Infants— before rebates *	\$ _____		\$ _____
All Infants—net after rebates *	\$ _____		\$ _____
Children	\$ _____		\$ _____
 Total Participants— before rebates	 \$ _____		 \$ _____
Total Participants—net after rebates	\$ _____		\$ _____

- * Please note that we are asking you to provide two different food package costs for infants. One cost should **exclude** infant formula rebates; the second cost should **include** rebates.

OMB Clearance Number: 0584-0472
Expiration Date: 05/31/99

SUMMARY OF LOCAL PROGRAMS

**1996 STUDY OF WIC PARTICIPANT AND
PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS**

PC96

**US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOOD AND CONSUMER SERVICE**



This survey has been customized for your agency. The lists of service delivery sites should include all sites in operation during April 1996. If a service delivery site is no longer in operation, please cross out that site. If you have added service delivery sites, please add their names to the printed lists.

If you have any questions about this survey, please contact Bonnie Randall, Project Director, at (617) 349-2827 or Amy Fowler, Survey Manager, at (617) 349-2835 by phone, or (617) 349-2665 by fax. You may also reach us by e-mail using the following addresses: Bonnie_Randall@abtassoc.com and Amy_Fowler@abtassoc.com.

Please answer every question in this survey.

Description of Local Agencies

A local agency is defined as an organizational entity one level below the State WIC Agency.

A service delivery site is a clinic or other unit through which a local WIC agency provides direct services to WIC participants.

Please base all of your answers on the month of April 1996.

A1. What type of organization sponsors your local agency?

If there are multiple sponsors, circle all that apply.

- | | |
|--|----|
| State health agency | 01 |
| District health agency | 02 |
| Multi-county agency | 03 |
| County health agency | 04 |
| Municipal health agency | 05 |
| Community health agency | 06 |
| Community action agency | 07 |
| Indian health agency | 08 |
| Public hospital | 09 |
| Private voluntary hospital | 10 |
| Private proprietary hospital | 11 |
| Other SPECIFY | 12 |
-

A2. What is the best description of the geographic area served by your local agency?

Circle the one number which best describes your service area.

- | | |
|---|----|
| A single neighborhood | 01 |
| A group of neighborhoods | 02 |
| A city | 03 |
| A portion of one county (or parish) | 04 |
| One county (or parish) | 05 |
| Portions of several counties | 06 |
| Multiple counties or parishes | 07 |
| A State-designated health district: | |
| <i>Enter number of counties</i> _____ | 08 |
| Special populations throughout the State | 09 |
| The entire State: <i>Enter number of counties</i> _____ . . . | 10 |
| Other SPECIFY | 11 |
- _____

A3. Below, please indicate the services provided at each of your service delivery sites.

Enter the names of any additional sites at the bottom of the printed list and cross off any sites that have been eliminated. Then, please circle either yes or no for each feature for each service delivery site.

Name of Site	All WIC services are provided <i>Certification, nutrition education, food instrument issuance.</i>	Site operates on a part-time basis	Extended hours are offered <i>Extended hours means offering WIC services other than Monday through Friday from 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM.</i>	WIC services are provided in vans or other motorized facilities	Itinerant (or traveling) WIC staff teams provide services	Transportation to and from service delivery site is provided by WIC	Participants are required to obtain blood tests from sources other than WIC	Prenatal applicants are required to document pregnancy to be certified for WIC benefits
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N

- A4.** Below, please indicate the methods used by staff in your agency to contact participants who miss scheduled appointments.

For each type of appointment, please circle all of the appropriate numbers in the grid below.

Type of Followup	Type of Appointment		
	Certification	Nutrition Education	Food Instrument Issuance
No followup	1	1	1
Personal telephone contact	2	2	2
Autodialer	3	3	3
Mail <i>letter or postcard</i>	4	4	4
Other SPECIFY	5	5	5

- A5.** Please estimate the percentages of Nutrition Services and Administration Costs (NSA) funds that your WIC agency allocates to the services listed below. NSA funds cover direct and indirect costs of program operation. They do not cover food costs.

	Percent
Client services <i>Certification, issuance referral, coordination</i>	_____
Nutrition education <i>Including translation services and evaluation</i>	_____
Breastfeeding promotion and support	_____
General administration <i>All other local WIC activities</i>	_____
	100%

A6. Is the physical space at each of your service delivery sites adequate for the numbers of staff and participants and for their program responsibilities?

In the first column of the grid below, a list of your service delivery sites is provided. Please modify the list if necessary. For each site, circle the appropriate number in the grid.

[illegible]

Eligibility Determination

- B1. Do you *require* staff at service delivery sites to document the amount of primary income (from sources such as wages and salaries) for all WIC applicants?**

Circle one number.

- Yes, the applicant must provide documentation 1
No, applicant self-declares income for economic unit . . . 2
Other SPECIFY 3
-
-

- B2. Please indicate the types of documentation accepted at your service delivery sites.**

Circle all numbers that apply in 1996.

- Pay stub 1
W-2 2
Proof of certification for program
providing adjunct eligibility 3
Letter from employer 4
Other SPECIFY 5
-
-

Nutritional Risk Criteria

- C1. In your service delivery sites, which of the procedures listed below best describes how nutritional risk criteria are documented on participant certification forms?

Circle one number.

The single most important criterion is recorded 1

All risk criteria are recorded 2

A set number of the more important criteria are recorded 3

Specify number of criteria _____

The most easily and quickly identifiable criteria are recorded 4

Local certifiers decide which criteria and how many criteria to record 5

Other SPECIFY 6

Nutrition Education

D1. For each category of participant, please indicate when your service delivery sites provide nutrition education.

Please circle the appropriate numbers in the grid below.

Nutrition Education Contacts	Participant Category				
	Prenatal Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Infants	Children
At certification	1	1	1	1	1
At food benefit issuance	2	2	2	2	2
At appointments for nutrition education only SPECIFY SCHEDULE _____ _____	3	3	3	3	3
At other health-care appointments	4	4	4	4	4
Other SPECIFY SCHEDULE _____ _____	5	5	5	5	5

D2. For each category of participant, please indicate the special nutrition education services provided to high-risk participants.

Please circle the appropriate numbers in the grid below.

Special Nutrition Education	Participant Category				
	Prenatal Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Infants	Children
Individual care plan	1	1	1	1	1
More frequent sessions	2	2	2	2	2
Individual counseling <i>High-risk clients are not assigned to group sessions</i>	3	3	3	3	3
Other SPECIFY	4	4	4	4	4

D3. Below, please indicate the breastfeeding support and promotion services provided at each of your service delivery sites.

Modify the list of service delivery sites, if necessary. Then, please circle either yes or no for each service for each site.

Name of Site	Sessions devoted solely to breastfeeding	Peer counseling for breastfeeding	Breastfeeding support groups	Provision of breast pumps	Other SPECIFY
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	
	Y N	Y N	Y N	Y N	

Food Instrument Issuance

- E1.** Below, please indicate — by circling the appropriate numbers — the frequency of food benefits issuance. The frequency of food benefits issuance is the supply — the number of months — of food instruments issued to any participant at any one time.

In the grid below, please circle the appropriate numbers for standard issuance frequencies. Do not include short-term issuance which may reflect one-month grace periods while applicants or staff collect documentation. If issuance frequencies vary by service delivery site, please photocopy this page and provide information for each site.

Frequency	Participant Category					
	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Infants	Children	High-Risk
One (1) month	1	1	1	1	1	1
Two (2) months	2	2	2	2	2	2
Three (3) months	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other	5	5	5	5	5	5
SPECIFY FREQUENCY						

Health Services

F1. Below, please indicate the availability of health services for your WLC participants.

Modify the list of service delivery sites if necessary. Then, use the key below to indicate service availability at each site. Please provide information on every service for every site.

- 1 = Service available on site
2 = Service available off site
3 = Service not locally available

[illegible]

F2. Below, please indicate referral procedures for health services at each of your service delivery sites.

Modify the list of service delivery sites if necessary. Then, use the key below to indicate service availability at each site. Please provide information on every service for every site.

- 1 = Service provided in WIC clinic
2 = Referrals provided to all participants
3 = Referrals provided to participants based on individual need
4 = No referrals though services locally available

[illegible]

Social Services

G2. Below, please indicate referral procedures for social services at each of your service delivery sites.

Modify the list of service delivery sites if necessary. Then, use the key below to indicate service availability at each site. Please provide information on every service for every site.

- 1 = Referrals provided to all participants
2 = Referrals provided to participants based on individual need
3 = No referrals though services locally available

[illegible]

Staffing

H1. In your WIC agency, are your staffing levels . . .

Circle one answer for each staff type.

	Type of Staff		
	Professional	Para-professional	Clerical/Support
More than sufficient?	1	1	1
Sufficient?	2	2	2
Less than sufficient?	3	3	3
Not applicable	4	4	4

H2. In your WIC agency, do staff have appropriate skills and experience to provide WIC services? Are staff skills . . .

Circle one answer for each staff type.

	Type of Staff		
	Professional	Para-professional	Clerical/Support
More than appropriate?	1	1	1
Appropriate?	2	2	2
Less than appropriate?	3	3	3
Not applicable	4	4	4

H3. Has your WIC agency hired any new staff members during the last 24 months?

Circle one answer for each staff type.

	Type of Staff		
	Professional	Para-professional	Clerical/Support
Yes	1	1	1
No	2	2	2

H4. Has your WIC agency encountered difficulties recruiting and hiring staff? Is recruiting and hiring . . .

Circle one answer for each type of staff employed by your agency.

	Type of Staff		
	Professional	Para-professional	Clerical/Support
Difficult?	1	1	1
Not difficult?	2	2	2

H5. Below, please indicate the difficulties encountered by your WIC agency in recruiting and hiring staff.

Circle all that apply for each type of staff employed by your agency.

	Type of Staff		
	Professional	Para-professional	Clerical/Support
There were no problems	1	1	1
Hiring freeze	2	2	2
Labor shortage	3	3	3
Lack of qualified applicants	4	4	4
Salary and/or benefits not competitive	5	5	5
Poor working conditions <i>Cramped offices; lack of equipment</i>	6	6	6
Safety of the facility and/or neighborhood	7	7	7
Other SPECIFY	8	8	8

H6. Has your WIC agency had difficulties retaining staff? Is retaining staff. . .

Circle one answer for each type of staff employed by your agency.

	Type of Staff		
	Professional	Para-professional	Clerical/ Support
Difficult?	1	1	1
Not difficult?	2	2	2

H7. Below, please indicate the difficulties encountered by your WIC agency in retaining staff.

Circle all that apply for each type of staff employed by your agency.

	Type of Staff		
	Professional	Para-professional	Clerical/Support
There were no problems	1	1	1
Salary and/or benefits not competitive	2	2	2
Poor working conditions <i>Cramped offices; lack of equipment</i>	3	3	3
Safety of the facility and/or neighborhood	4	4	4
Workload	5	5	5
Low morale	6	6	6
Other SPECIFY	7	7	7

H8. Below, please indicate how many service delivery sites provide nutrition education in the languages listed.

Please enter below the numbers of service delivery sites with staff proficient in each language.

Language	Number of Service Sites
Spanish	
Vietnamese	
Cambodian/Khmer	
Laotian	
Thai	
Hmong	
Chinese SPECIFY DIALECT _____	
Haitian/Creole	
French	
Portuguese	
Native American Language SPECIFY _____	
Other SPECIFY _____	

APPENDIX B

WIC PARTICIPANTS BY PARTICIPANT CATEGORY FOOD PACKAGES AND INSTRUMENT ISSUANCE STATE-BY-STATE TABLES



APPENDIX B
LIST OF EXHIBITS

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Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit B2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women						Breastfeeding Women						Postpartum Women						Total Women						Infants						Children						Total WIC Participants		
	Number			Percent			Number			Percent			Number			Percent			Number			Percent			Number			Percent			Number			Percent			Number	Percent	
	Percent of total women														Percent of total participants																								
Southeast	187,240	55.1%	40,851	12.0%	111,477	32.8%	40,851	12.0%	111,477	32.8%	40,851	12.0%	111,477	32.8%	339,568	23.0%	404,499	27.4%	730,292	49.5%	1,474,359	100.0%																	
Alabama	20,223	65.8	2,676	8.7	7,816	25.4	2,676	8.7	7,816	25.4	2,676	8.7	7,816	25.4	30,715	23.1	38,351	28.8	64,108	48.1	133,174	100.0																	
Florida	48,659	58.4	13,290	16.0	21,354	25.6	13,290	16.0	21,354	25.6	13,290	16.0	21,354	25.6	83,303	21.6	107,737	27.9	194,759	50.5	385,799	100.0																	
Georgia	34,420	53.4	6,574	10.2	23,432	36.4	6,574	10.2	23,432	36.4	6,574	10.2	23,432	36.4	64,426	26.4	59,392	24.4	119,954	49.2	243,772	100.0																	
Kentucky	16,141	58.9	1,731	6.3	9,537	34.8	1,731	6.3	9,537	34.8	1,731	6.3	9,537	34.8	27,409	22.1	30,663	24.7	65,927	53.2	123,999	100.0																	
Mississippi	9,795	57.2	1,947	11.4	5,392	31.5	1,947	11.4	5,392	31.5	1,947	11.4	5,392	31.5	17,134	16.6	29,179	28.2	57,171	55.2	103,484	100.0																	
North Carolina	25,371	46.0	7,426	13.5	22,405	40.6	7,426	13.5	22,405	40.6	7,426	13.5	22,405	40.6	55,202	25.3	65,113	29.9	97,780	44.8	218,095	100.0																	
South Carolina	14,619	49.8	3,195	10.9	11,566	39.4	3,195	10.9	11,566	39.4	3,195	10.9	11,566	39.4	29,380	23.9	30,477	24.7	63,311	51.4	123,168	100.0																	
Tennessee	17,836	56.4	3,944	12.5	9,860	31.2	3,944	12.5	9,860	31.2	3,944	12.5	9,860	31.2	31,640	22.4	43,220	30.6	66,480	47.0	141,340	100.0																	
Eastern Band—Cherokee (NC)	79	47.6	52	31.3	35	21.1	52	31.3	35	21.1	52	31.3	35	21.1	166	21.0	155	19.6	470	59.4	791	100.0																	
Mississippi Choctaw	85	54.1	9	5.7	63	40.1	9	5.7	63	40.1	9	5.7	63	40.1	157	25.1	175	28.0	293	46.9	625	100.0																	
Seminole Tribe (FL)	12	33.3	7	19.4	17	47.2	7	19.4	17	47.2	7	19.4	17	47.2	36	32.1	37	33.0	39	34.8	112	100.0																	
Midwest	118,129	48.7%	35,923	14.8%	88,287	36.4%	35,923	14.8%	88,287	36.4%	35,923	14.8%	88,287	36.4%	242,339	21.4%	290,620	25.7%	597,109	52.8%	1,130,068	100.0%																	
Illinois	28,639	54.3	7,629	14.5	16,466	31.2	7,629	14.5	16,466	31.2	7,629	14.5	16,466	31.2	52,734	20.0	76,476	29.0	134,239	51.0	263,449	100.0																	
Indiana	14,956	41.8	4,940	13.8	15,909	44.4	4,940	13.8	15,909	44.4	4,940	13.8	15,909	44.4	35,805	23.4	40,648	26.6	76,383	50.0	152,836	100.0																	
Michigan	26,516	49.7	7,662	14.4	19,153	35.9	7,662	14.4	19,153	35.9	7,662	14.4	19,153	35.9	53,331	22.4	56,902	23.9	127,504	53.6	237,737	100.0																	
Minnesota	9,827	50.5	4,002	20.6	5,616	28.9	4,002	20.6	5,616	28.9	4,002	20.6	5,616	28.9	19,445	18.9	23,118	22.5	60,331	58.6	102,894	100.0																	
Ohio	28,305	47.9	7,731	13.1	23,110	39.1	7,731	13.1	23,110	39.1	7,731	13.1	23,110	39.1	59,146	22.3	68,232	25.7	137,608	51.9	264,986	100.0																	
Wisconsin	9,886	45.2	3,959	18.1	8,033	36.7	3,959	18.1	8,033	36.7	3,959	18.1	8,033	36.7	21,878	20.2	25,244	23.3	61,044	56.4	108,166	100.0																	

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit B2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women						Breastfeeding Women						Postpartum Women						Total Women						Infants						Children						Total WIC Participants	
	Number			Percent			Number			Percent			Number			Percent			Number			Percent			Number			Percent			Number			Percent			Number	Percent
	Percent of total women																		Percent of total participants																			
Mountain Plains	56,339	46.2%	24,738	20.3%	40,817	33.5%	56,339	46.2%	24,738	20.3%	40,817	33.5%	121,894	23.4%	120,568	23.2%	278,085	53.4%	520,548	100.0%																		
Colorado	9,570	47.6	4,803	23.9	5,718	28.5	9,570	47.6	4,803	23.9	5,718	28.5	20,091	25.9	17,989	23.2	39,397	50.8	77,477	100.0																		
Iowa	6,692	48.6	2,090	15.2	4,977	36.2	6,692	48.6	2,090	15.2	4,977	36.2	13,759	20.9	13,373	20.3	38,788	58.8	65,920	100.0																		
Kansas	5,784	46.5	2,808	22.6	3,850	30.9	5,784	46.5	2,808	22.6	3,850	30.9	12,442	22.1	14,140	25.1	29,648	52.7	56,230	100.0																		
Missouri	16,185	43.6	5,358	14.4	15,549	41.9	16,185	43.6	5,358	14.4	15,549	41.9	37,092	24.5	35,536	23.5	78,650	52.0	151,278	100.0																		
Montana	2,130	49.4	1,216	28.2	962	22.3	2,130	49.4	1,216	28.2	962	22.3	4,308	20.4	4,359	20.6	12,475	59.0	21,143	100.0																		
Nebraska	3,494	46.4	1,496	19.9	2,540	33.7	3,494	46.4	1,496	19.9	2,540	33.7	7,530	20.0	8,840	23.5	21,201	56.4	37,571	100.0																		
North Dakota	1,789	50.9	587	16.7	1,136	32.3	1,789	50.9	587	16.7	1,136	32.3	3,512	21.8	3,441	21.4	9,139	56.8	16,092	100.0																		
South Dakota	2,240	46.8	934	19.5	1,613	33.7	2,240	46.8	934	19.5	1,613	33.7	4,787	22.4	5,171	24.2	11,403	53.4	21,361	100.0																		
Utah	6,510	45.5	4,492	31.4	3,303	23.1	6,510	45.5	4,492	31.4	3,303	23.1	14,305	25.5	14,041	25.1	27,665	49.4	56,011	100.0																		
Wyoming	1,367	45.7	741	24.8	881	29.5	1,367	45.7	741	24.8	881	29.5	2,989	25.3	2,591	22.0	6,212	52.7	11,792	100.0																		
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	79	48.8	24	14.8	59	36.4	79	48.8	24	14.8	59	36.4	162	21.9	151	20.4	428	57.8	741	100.0																		
NIITDC (NE)	98	67.6	19	13.1	28	19.3	98	67.6	19	13.1	28	19.3	145	19.4	153	20.5	448	60.1	746	100.0																		
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	137	47.4	84	29.1	68	23.5	137	47.4	84	29.1	68	23.5	289	19.2	309	20.5	909	60.3	1,507	100.0																		
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	90	45.9	61	31.1	45	23.0	90	45.9	61	31.1	45	23.0	196	21.4	175	19.1	546	59.5	917	100.0																		
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	111	60.0	15	8.1	59	31.9	111	60.0	15	8.1	59	31.9	185	17.2	164	15.2	727	67.6	1,076	100.0																		
Three Affiliated (ND)	40	51.3	9	11.5	29	37.2	40	51.3	9	11.5	29	37.2	78	15.0	96	18.5	346	66.5	520	100.0																		
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	23	95.8	1	4.2	0	0.0	23	95.8	1	4.2	0	0.0	24	14.5	39	23.5	103	62.0	166	100.0																		

Exhibit B2.1 (continued)

Number and Percent of WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women			Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women			Percent of total participants						Total WIC Participants	
	Number	Percent	Percent of total women	Number	Percent	Percent of total women	Number	Percent	Percent of total women	Total Women			Infants			Number	Percent
										Number	Percent	Percent of total participants	Number	Percent	Percent of total participants		
Western	190,002	46.1%		113,981	27.6%		108,418	26.3%		412,402	24.4%		413,262	24.4%		865,463	51.2%
Alaska	2,471	46.8		1,775	33.6		1,031	19.5		5,277	23.0		5,065	22.1		12,555	54.8
American Samoa	52	51.0		42	41.2		8	7.8		102	16.3		109	17.4		416	66.3
Arizona	15,068	47.4		8,888	28.0		7,837	24.7		31,793	25.0		35,178	27.7		59,982	47.2
California	125,975	43.4		80,641	27.8		83,808	28.9		290,425	24.7		287,872	24.5		596,237	50.8
Guam	453	38.7		167	14.3		551	47.1		1,171	20.3		1,417	24.5		3,187	55.2
Hawaii	2,685	44.0		1,212	19.8		2,212	36.2		6,109	22.1		7,383	26.7		14,207	51.3
Idaho	3,937	46.1		2,448	28.7		2,158	25.3		8,543	23.8		8,812	24.5		18,579	51.7
Nevada	4,043	48.0		1,770	21.0		2,605	30.9		8,418	24.1		9,089	26.1		17,374	49.8
Oregon	10,566	51.1		6,269	30.3		3,831	18.5		20,666	23.9		16,324	18.9		49,392	57.2
Washington	22,423	65.4		9,012	26.3		2,865	8.4		34,300	23.4		36,487	24.9		75,962	51.8
ITC—Arizona	889	43.5		375	18.3		780	38.2		2,044	21.7		2,003	21.3		5,378	57.1
ITC—Nevada	86	55.5		36	23.2		33	21.3		155	18.1		161	18.9		538	63.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1,354	39.8		1,346	39.6		699	20.6		3,399	18.5		3,362	18.3		11,655	63.3
																18,416	100.0

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit B2.2A

Food Package Adjustment Practices Used by States

State	Only Maximum Federal Food Packages	Designation or Disallowance of Food Brands	Specification of Size of Food Container	Specified Form of Food Within Food Group	Elimination of Specified Food Types	Other Methods
Northeast						
Connecticut		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Maine		✓	✓	✓		
Massachusetts		✓	✓	✓		
New Hampshire		✓	✓	✓		
New York		✓	✓	✓		
Rhode Island		✓	✓	✓		✓
Vermont		✓	✓	✓		
Indian Township (ME)					✓	
Pleasant Point (ME)				✓	✓	
Seneca Nation (NY)						✓
Mid-Atlantic						
Delaware		✓	✓	✓		
District of Columbia						✓
Maryland		✓	✓	✓		
New Jersey		✓	✓			
Pennsylvania		✓	✓	✓		✓
Puerto Rico			✓		✓	
Virginia		✓	✓	✓		
Virgin Islands		✓	✓	✓	✓	
West Virginia		✓	✓	✓		✓

Exhibit B2.2A (continued)

Food Package Adjustment Practices Used by States

State	Only Maximum Federal Food Packages	Designation or Disallowance of Food Brands	Specification of Size of Food Container	Specified Form of Food Within Food Group	Elimination of Specified Food Types	Other Methods
Southeast						
Alabama		✓	✓			✓
Florida		✓	✓			
Georgia		✓	✓	✓		
Kentucky		✓	✓	✓		✓
Mississippi				✓		
North Carolina		✓	✓	✓	✓	
South Carolina		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tennessee		✓	✓	✓		
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)		✓	✓	✓		
Mississippi Choctaw		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Seminole Tribe (FL)		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Midwest						
Illinois		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Indiana		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Michigan		✓	✓	✓		✓
Minnesota		✓	✓	✓		
Ohio		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Wisconsin		✓	✓	✓		✓

Exhibit B2.2A (continued)

Food Package Adjustment Practices Used by States

State	Only Maximum Federal Food Packages	Designation or Disallowance of Food Brands	Specification of Size of Food Container	Specified Form of Food Within Food Group	Elimination of Specified Food Types	Other Methods
Southwest						
Arkansas		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Louisiana		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Mexico		✓	✓	✓		
Oklahoma		✓	✓	✓		✓
Texas		✓	✓			✓
ACL WIC (NM)		✓			✓	
Cherokee Nation (OK)		✓	✓	✓		
Chickasaw Nation (OK)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Choctaw Nation (OK)		✓	✓	✓		
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)		✓	✓	✓	✓	
ITC-Oklahoma		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)		✓	✓	✓		
Osage Nation (OK)	✓					
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	✓					
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)						
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)				✓		✓
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)			✓	✓		
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)			✓	✓	✓	
Santo Domingo (NM)		✓	✓			
WCD (OK)		✓	✓	✓		

Exhibit B2.2A (continued)

Food Package Adjustment Practices Used by States

State	Only Maximum Federal Food Packages	Designation or Disallowance of Food Brands	Specification of Size of Food Container	Specified Form of Food Within Food Group	Elimination of Specified Food Types	Other Methods
<i>Mountain Plains</i>						
Colorado	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Iowa	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Kansas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Missouri	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Montana	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Nebraska	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
North Dakota	✓	✓	✓			
South Dakota	✓	✓	✓			✓
Utah						✓
Wyoming	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	✓	✓				
NIITDC (NE)	✓	✓	✓			
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	✓					
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)						✓
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)			✓	✓		
Three Affiliated (ND)	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit B2.2A (continued)

Food Package Adjustment Practices Used by States

State	Only Maximum Federal Food Packages	Designation or Disallowance of Food Brands	Specification of Size of Food Container	Specified Form of Food Within Food Group	Elimination of Specified Food Types	Other Methods
<i>Western</i>						
Alaska		✓	✓	✓		
American Samoa				✓	✓	
Arizona		✓	✓			
California		✓	✓	✓		
Guam		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Hawaii		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Idaho		✓	✓	✓		
Nevada			✓	✓		
Oregon		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Washington		✓	✓	✓		
ITC-Arizona		✓	✓	✓		
ITC-Nevada		✓	✓	✓		
Navajo Nation (AZ)		✓	✓	✓	✓	

Note

State WIC agencies were asked to list every type of adjustment used by WIC staff. Two State agencies report prescribing only the maximum allowable federal food package without any nutritional adjustments.

Exhibit B2.2B

Food Package Tailoring Practices Used by States

State	Type of Milk	Type of Cheese	Reduced Sucrose Content in Cereal	Form or Type of Formula	Reduced Amounts of Calories or Nutrients	Reduced Amounts of Food Types	Decreased Quantity of Eggs	Form of Food	Other Tailoring Methods
Northeast									
Connecticut	✓			✓	✓			✓	
Maine	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Massachusetts	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
New Hampshire	✓			✓		✓		✓	
New York	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Rhode Island				✓		✓	✓	✓	
Vermont	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Indian Township (ME)									
Pleasant Point (ME)									
Seneca Nation (NY)								✓	
Mid-Atlantic									
Delaware	✓			✓				✓	✓
District of Columbia	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Maryland				✓		✓		✓	
New Jersey	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Pennsylvania	✓			✓		✓		✓	
Puerto Rico	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Virginia	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Virgin Islands	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
West Virginia	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit B2.2B (continued)

Food Package Tailoring Practices Used by States

State	Type of Milk	Type of Cheese	Reduced Sucrose Content in Cereal	Form or Type of Formula	Reduced Amounts of Calories or Nutrients	Reduced Amounts of Food Types	Decreased Quantity of Eggs	Form of Food	Other Tailoring Methods
Southeast									
Alabama	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Florida	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	
Georgia	✓		✓	✓				✓	
Kentucky	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
Mississippi				✓	✓	✓		✓	
North Carolina				✓				✓	
South Carolina	✓			✓		✓		✓	✓
Tennessee	✓	✓		✓				✓	
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	
Mississippi Choctaw	✓			✓	✓			✓	
Seminole Tribe (FL)	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	
Midwest									
Illinois	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Indiana	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Michigan	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	
Minnesota				✓		✓	✓	✓	
Ohio	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wisconsin	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

Exhibit B2.2B (continued)

Food Package Tailoring Practices Used by States

State	Type of Milk	Type of Cheese	Reduced Sucrose Content in Cereal	Form or Type of Formula	Reduced Amounts of Calories or Nutrients	Reduced Amounts of Food Types	Decreased Quantity of Eggs	Form of Food	Other Tailoring Methods
Southwest									
Arkansas	✓			✓		✓		✓	✓
Louisiana	✓			✓	✓				✓
New Mexico	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Oklahoma	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Texas				✓					✓
ACL WIC (NM)	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓
Cherokee Nation (OK)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Choctaw Nation (OK)	✓			✓		✓			
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	✓	✓		✓				✓	
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)				✓					
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	✓		✓	✓	✓				
ITC-Oklahoma	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	✓			✓	✓	✓			
Osage Nation (OK)									
Otoe-Missouria (OK)									
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)					✓				✓
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	✓	✓		✓	✓				
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)	✓			✓	✓				
Santo Domingo (NM)	✓					✓		✓	
WCD (OK)	✓			✓				✓	
Mountain Plains									

Mountain Plains

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit B2.2B (continued)

Food Package Tailoring Practices Used by States

State	Type of Milk	Type of Cheese	Reduced Sucrose Content in Cereal	Form or Type of Formula	Reduced Amounts of Calories or Nutrients	Reduced Amounts of Food Types	Decreased Quantity of Eggs	Form of Food	Other Tailoring Methods
Colorado	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Iowa	✓			✓				✓	✓
Kansas				✓	✓			✓	
Missouri	✓			✓		✓			
Montana	✓			✓		✓		✓	✓
Nebraska	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Dakota	✓			✓		✓		✓	
South Dakota	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Utah				✓	✓	✓		✓	
Wyoming	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
NIITDC (NE)				✓					
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	✓	✓		✓				✓	
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	✓	✓							
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	
Three Affiliated (ND)				✓					✓
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	✓			✓	✓			✓	

Exhibit B2.2B (continued)

Food Package Tailoring Practices Used by States

State	Type of Milk	Type of Cheese	Reduced Sucrose Content in Cereal	Form or Type of Formula	Reduced Amounts of Calories or Nutrients	Reduced Amounts of Food Types	Decreased Quantity of Eggs	Form of Food	Other Tailoring Methods
<i>Western</i>									
Alaska	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
American Samoa	✓	✓		✓				✓	
Arizona	✓			✓				✓	
California					✓	✓			✓
Guam	✓			✓				✓	
Hawaii				✓		✓		✓	
Idaho	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	
Nevada				✓	✓	✓		✓	
Oregon	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Washington				✓				✓	
ITC-Arizona	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	
ITC-Nevada	✓			✓				✓	
Navajo Nation (AZ)	✓	✓		✓				✓	

Notes

Reporting State WIC agencies were asked to list all types of food package tailoring practices used in their WIC programs.

Exhibit B2.3

Standard Food Packages and Related Tailoring Practices Used by States

State	Standard Food Packages . . .				Other Methods of Tailoring
	For Specific Categories of Participants	Are Modified to Create Food Packages	Are Modified by Choosing Amounts or Food Types	Are Not Used	
Northeast					
Connecticut	✓				
Maine	✓				
Massachusetts				✓	
New Hampshire	✓				
New York	✓				
Rhode Island	✓				
Vermont					✓ ^a
Indian Township (ME)				✓	
Pleasant Point (ME)	✓				
Seneca Nation (NY)	✓				
Mid-Atlantic					
Delaware			✓		
District of Columbia		✓			
Maryland	✓				
New Jersey					
Pennsylvania	✓				
Puerto Rico				✓	
Virginia		✓			
Virgin Islands		✓			
West Virginia			✓		

Notes

^a Vermont: Standard packages are available, but actual food items and quantities must be entered in the master file before food instruments are generated.

^b New Jersey: Participants receive standard packages (which can be tailored if necessary) for the first three months; the next three months, food packages are computer generated and individually tailored.

Exhibit B2.3 (continued)

Standard Food Packages and Related Tailoring Practices Used by States

State	Standard Food Packages . . .				Other Methods of Tailoring
	For Specific Categories of Participants	Are Modified to Create Food Packages	Are Modified by Choosing Amounts or Food Types	Are Not Used	
Southeast					
Alabama				✓	
Florida	✓				
Georgia			✓		
Kentucky	✓				
Mississippi					✓ ^c
North Carolina			✓		
South Carolina		✓			
Tennessee	✓				
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	✓				
Mississippi Choctaw	✓				
Seminole Tribe (FL)			✓		
Midwest					
Illinois	✓				
Indiana	✓				
Michigan	✓				
Minnesota				✓	
Ohio		✓			
Wisconsin				✓	

Notes

^c Mississippi: Standard food packages are available, but professionals are encouraged to tailor them to the individual.

Exhibit B2.3 (continued)

Standard Food Packages and Related Tailoring Practices Used by States

State	Standard Food Packages . . .				Other Methods of Tailoring
	For Specific Categories of Participants	Are Modified to Create Food Packages	Are Modified by Choosing Amounts or Food Types	Are Not Used	
Southwest					
Arkansas			✓		✓ ^d
Louisiana			✓		
New Mexico			✓		
Oklahoma					
Texas	✓				
ACL WIC (NM)		✓			
Cherokee Nation (OK)			✓		
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	✓				
Choctaw Nation (OK)	✓				
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	✓				
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)			✓		
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)			✓		
ITC-Oklahoma			✓		
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)			✓		
Osage Nation (OK)	✓				
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	✓				
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)			✓		
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)			✓		
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)			✓		
San Juan Pueblo (NM)			✓		
WCD (OK)	✓				

Notes

^d Arkansas: Standard food packages are available, but individual tailoring is required for selected risk criteria or living conditions.

^e Pueblo of San Felipe: Food is distributed by the WIC office; the food packages can be tailored by changing the amounts or types of food.

Exhibit B2.3 (continued)

Standard Food Packages and Related Tailoring Practices Used by States

State	Standard Food Packages . . .				Other Methods of Tailoring
	For Specific Categories of Participants	Are Modified to Create Food Packages	Are Modified by Choosing Amounts or Food Types	Are Not Used	
<i>Mountain Plains</i>					
Colorado	✓				
Iowa		✓			
Kansas	✓				
Missouri	✓				
Montana	✓				
Nebraska		✓			✓ ^f
North Dakota					
South Dakota				✓	
Utah	✓				
Wyoming	✓				
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)			✓		
NIITDC (NE)	✓				
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	✓				
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	✓				
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)			✓		
Three Affiliated (ND)	✓				
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)			✓		

Notes

^f North Dakota: Manual instruments are used. A food package tailoring guide is issued by the State office for local agency use.

Exhibit B2.3 (continued)

Standard Food Packages and Related Tailoring Practices Used by States

State	Standard Food Packages . . .				Other Methods of Tailoring
	For Specific Categories of Participants	Are Modified to Create Food Packages	Are Modified by Choosing Amounts or Food Types	Are Not Used	
<i>Western</i>					
Alaska	✓				
American Samoa			✓		
Arizona	✓				
California					✓ ⁹
Guam	✓				
Hawaii			✓		
Idaho		✓			
Nevada				✓	
Oregon	✓				
Washington			✓		
ITC-Arizona	✓				
ITC-Nevada	✓				
Navajo Nation (AZ)			✓		

Notes

⁹ California: Local agencies generate automated food instruments from the Integrated Statewide Information System (ISIS).

Exhibit B2.4A

Frequency of WIC Food Instrument Issuance by State

State	Standard Issuance Frequency		Issuance Frequencies			
	Yes	No	One Month	Two Months	Three Months	Other
Northeast						
Connecticut	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Maine	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Massachusetts	✓		✓	✓	✓	
New Hampshire	✓		✓	✓	✓	
New York	✓		✓	✓		
Rhode Island	✓		✓	✓		
Vermont	✓		✓			
Indian Township (ME)	✓		✓			
Pleasant Point (ME)	✓		✓			
Seneca Nation (NY)	✓		✓			
Mid-Atlantic						
Delaware	✓		✓			
District of Columbia	✓		✓	✓		
Maryland	✓		✓	✓		
New Jersey	✓		✓		✓	✓
Pennsylvania	✓		✓	✓		
Puerto Rico	✓		✓			
Virginia	✓		✓	✓		
Virgin Islands	✓		✓			
West Virginia	✓		✓	✓	✓	

Exhibit B2.4A (continued)

Frequency of WIC Food Instrument Issuance by State

State	Standard Issuance Frequency		Issuance Frequencies			
	Yes	No	One Month	Two Months	Three Months	Other
<i>Southeast</i>						
Alabama	✓		✓	✓		
Florida		✓	✓	✓		
Georgia	✓		✓	✓		
Kentucky		✓				✓
Mississippi	✓					✓
North Carolina	✓		✓	✓	✓	
South Carolina	✓		✓	✓		
Tennessee	✓				✓	
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mississippi Choctaw	✓		✓			
Seminole Tribe (FL)	✓					✓
<i>Midwest</i>						
Illinois	✓				✓	
Indiana	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Michigan		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Minnesota	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Ohio	✓				✓	
Wisconsin		✓	✓	✓		

Exhibit B2.4A (continued)

Frequency of WIC Food Instrument Issuance by State

State	Standard Issuance Frequency		Issuance Frequencies			
	Yes	No	One Month	Two Months	Three Months	Other
Southwest						
Arkansas	✓		✓			
Louisiana	✓					✓
New Mexico	✓		✓	✓		
Oklahoma	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Texas	✓				✓	
ACL WIC (NM)	✓		✓			
Cherokee Nation (OK)	✓		✓			
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	✓		✓			
Choctaw Nation (OK)	✓		✓			
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	✓		✓			
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	✓		✓			
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	✓		✓			
ITC-Oklahoma	✓		✓			
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	✓		✓			✓
Osage Nation (OK)	✓		✓			
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	✓		✓			
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	✓		✓			
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)		✓	✓			✓
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	✓		✓	✓		✓
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)	✓		✓	✓		
Santo Domingo (NM)	✓		✓			
WCD (OK)	✓		✓			

Exhibit B2.4A (continued)

Frequency of WIC Food Instrument Issuance by State

State	Standard Issuance Frequency		Issuance Frequencies			
	Yes	No	One Month	Two Months	Three Months	Other
Mountain Plains						
Colorado	✓				✓	
Iowa	✓		✓			
Kansas	✓			✓		
Missouri	✓		✓	✓		
Montana	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Nebraska	✓		✓	✓		
North Dakota	✓		✓	✓		
South Dakota	✓		✓			
Utah	✓		✓	✓		
Wyoming	✓			✓		
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	✓		✓			
NIITDC (NE)	✓		✓			
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	✓		✓			
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	✓			✓		
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	✓		✓			
Three Affiliated (ND)	✓		✓			
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	✓		✓			

Exhibit B2.4A (continued)

Frequency of WIC Food Instrument Issuance by State

State	Standard Issuance Frequency		Issuance Frequencies			
	Yes	No	One Month	Two Months	Three Months	Other
<i>Western</i>						
Alaska	✓				✓	
American Samoa	✓		✓			
Arizona	✓		✓	✓		
California	✓		✓	✓		
Guam	✓		✓	✓		
Hawaii	✓		✓	✓		
Idaho	✓		✓	✓		
Nevada		✓	✓	✓		
Oregon	✓		✓			
Washington	✓		✓	✓		
ITC-Arizona	✓		✓	✓		
ITC-Nevada	✓		✓	✓		
Navajo Nation (AZ)	✓		✓	✓		

Notes

Each State WIC agency was asked to list all issuance frequencies used in the State.

Exhibit B2.4B

Reasons for State Variation in Frequency of WIC Food Instrument Issuance

State	Certain Categories Pick Up Instruments More Often	Certain High-Risk Participants Pick Up Instruments More Often	Congested Local Agencies Issue Instruments Less Frequently	Local Agencies Choose Frequency	Other	All Food Instruments Issued With Same Frequency
Northeast						
Connecticut		✓				
Maine	✓	✓			✓	
Massachusetts		✓			✓	
New Hampshire		✓		✓		
New York		✓				
Rhode Island		✓		✓		
Vermont						✓
Indian Township (ME)						✓
Pleasant Point (ME)						✓
Seneca Nation (NY)						✓
Mid-Atlantic						
Delaware		✓				✓
District of Columbia						
Maryland					✓	
New Jersey		✓	✓			
Pennsylvania				✓		✓
Puerto Rico						
Virginia					✓	
Virgin Islands						✓
West Virginia		✓		✓		

Exhibit B2.4B (continued)

Reasons for State Variation in Frequency of WIC Food Instrument Issuance

State	Certain Categories Pick Up Instruments More Often	Certain High-Risk Participants Pick Up Instruments More Often	Congested Local Agencies Issue Instruments Less Frequently	Local Agencies Choose Frequency	Other	All Food Instruments Issued With Same Frequency
Southeast						
Alabama	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Florida		✓	✓	✓		
Georgia				✓		
Kentucky				✓	✓	
Mississippi				✓		
North Carolina		✓				
South Carolina		✓				
Tennessee	✓	✓			✓	✓
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)		✓		✓		✓
Mississippi Choctaw Seminole Tribe (FL)						
Midwest						
Illinois					✓	
Indiana		✓			✓	
Michigan				✓	✓	
Minnesota				✓	✓	
Ohio				✓		
Wisconsin			✓	✓	✓	

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC996)

Exhibit B2.4B (continued)

Reasons for State Variation in Frequency of WIC Food Instrument Issuance

State	Certain Categories Pick Up Instruments More Often	Certain High-Risk Participants Pick Up Instruments More Often	Congested Local Agencies Issue Instruments Less Frequently	Local Agencies Choose Frequency	Other	All Food Instruments Issued With Same Frequency
Southwest						
Arkansas		✓			✓	
Louisiana					✓	
New Mexico	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Oklahoma	✓	✓		✓		
Texas				✓		
ACL WIC (NM)						✓
Cherokee Nation (OK)		✓				
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	✓	✓				
Choctaw Nation (OK)		✓				
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)						✓
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)						✓
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)						✓
ITC-Oklahoma						✓
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	✓	✓				✓
Osage Nation (OK)						✓
Otoe-Missouria (OK)						✓
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)						✓
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)					✓	
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)						✓
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)						✓
Santo Domingo (NM)				✓		
WCD (OK)						✓

Exhibit B2.4B (continued)

Reasons for State Variation in Frequency of WIC Food Instrument Issuance

State	Certain Categories Pick Up Instruments More Often	Certain High-Risk Participants Pick Up Instruments More Often	Congested Local Agencies Issue Instruments Less Frequently	Local Agencies Choose Frequency	Other	All Food Instruments Issued With Same Frequency
<i>Mountain Plains</i>						
Colorado		✓				✓
Iowa						✓
Kansas				✓		
Missouri		✓		✓	✓	
Montana		✓	✓	✓		
Nebraska		✓	✓		✓	
North Dakota	✓	✓	✓			✓
South Dakota		✓		✓		
Utah		✓			✓	
Wyoming		✓				
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)						✓
NIITDC (NE)						✓
Rosebud Sioux (SD)						✓
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)				✓		
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	✓					✓
Three Affiliated (ND)						✓
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)						✓

Exhibit B2.4B (continued)

Reasons for State Variation in Frequency of WIC Food Instrument Issuance

State	Certain Categories Pick Up Instruments More Often	Certain High-Risk Participants Pick Up Instruments More Often	Congested Local Agencies Issue Instruments Less Frequently	Local Agencies Choose Frequency	Other	All Food Instruments Issued With Same Frequency
<i>Western</i>						
Alaska			✓	✓		
American Samoa						✓
Arizona		✓	✓	✓	✓	
California	✓	✓		✓		
Guam		✓				
Hawaii		✓			✓	
Idaho	✓	✓		✓		
Nevada	✓	✓		✓		
Oregon						✓
Washington				✓		
ITC-Arizona	✓	✓		✓		
ITC-Nevada		✓			✓	
Navajo Nation (AZ)	✓	✓				

Notes

State WIC agencies were asked to list all reasons for variations in issuance frequency.

APPENDIX C

MEANS-TESTED PROGRAMS FOR DETERMINING WIC INCOME ELIGIBILITY INCOME DOCUMENTATION AND VERIFICATION STATE-BY-STATE TABLES



APPENDIX C
LIST OF EXHIBITS

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Exhibit C4.1

Means-Tested Programs Used by States to Determine WIC Income Eligibility

State	Adjunctive Income Eligibility			Automatic Income Eligibility			No Programs
	AFDC	Food Stamp Program	Medicaid	Supplemental Security	Free/Reduced Price NSLP	Other Programs	
Northeast							
Connecticut	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Maine	✓	✓	✓				
Massachusetts	✓	✓	✓				
New Hampshire	✓	✓	✓				
New York	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rhode Island	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Vermont	✓	✓	✓				
Indian Township (ME)	✓	✓	✓				
Pleasant Point (ME)	✓	✓	✓				
Seneca Nation (NY)	✓	✓	✓				
Mid-Atlantic							
Delaware	✓	✓	✓	✓			
District of Columbia	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Maryland	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
New Jersey	✓	✓	✓				
Pennsylvania	✓	✓	✓				
Puerto Rico	✓		✓				
Virginia	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Virgin Islands	✓	✓	✓		✓		
West Virginia	✓	✓	✓				

Exhibit C4.1 (continued)

Means-Tested Programs Used by States to Determine WIC Income Eligibility

State	Adjunctive Income Eligibility			Automatic Income Eligibility			No Programs
	AFDC	Food Stamp Program	Medicaid	Supplemental Security	Free/Reduced Price NSLP	Other Programs	
<i>Southeast</i>							
Alabama	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Florida	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Georgia	✓	✓	✓				
Kentucky	✓	✓	✓				
Mississippi	✓	✓	✓				
North Carolina	✓	✓	✓			✓	
South Carolina	✓	✓	✓				
Tennessee	✓	✓	✓				
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Mississippi Choctaw	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Seminole Tribe (FL)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
<i>Midwest</i>							
Illinois	✓	✓	✓				
Indiana	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Michigan	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Minnesota	✓	✓	✓				
Ohio	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Wisconsin	✓	✓	✓			✓	

Exhibit C4.1 (continued)

Means-Tested Programs Used by States to Determine WIC Income Eligibility

State	Adjunctive Income Eligibility			Automatic Income Eligibility			No Programs
	AFDC	Food Stamp Program	Medicaid	Supplemental Security	Free/Reduced Price NSLP	Other Programs	
Southwest							
Arkansas	✓	✓	✓				
Louisiana	✓	✓	✓			✓	
New Mexico	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Oklahoma	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Texas	✓	✓	✓				
ACL WIC (NM)	✓	✓	✓				
Cherokee Nation (OK)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Choctaw Nation (OK)	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	✓	✓	✓				
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
ITC-Oklahoma	✓	✓	✓				
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	✓	✓	✓				
Osage Nation (OK)	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	✓	✓	✓				
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	✓	✓	✓				
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Santo Domingo (NM)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
WCD (OK)	✓	✓	✓				

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit C4.1 (continued)

Means-Tested Programs Used by States to Determine WIC Income Eligibility

State	Adjunctive Income Eligibility			Automatic Income Eligibility			No Programs
	AFDC	Food Stamp Program	Medicaid	Supplemental Security	Free/Reduced Price NSLP	Other Programs	
<i>Mountain Plains</i>							
Colorado	✓	✓	✓				
Iowa	✓	✓	✓				
Kansas	✓	✓	✓				
Missouri	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Montana	✓	✓	✓				
Nebraska	✓	✓	✓				
North Dakota	✓	✓	✓		✓		
South Dakota	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Utah	✓	✓	✓				
Wyoming	✓	✓	✓				
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	✓	✓	✓	✓			
NIITDC (NE)	✓	✓	✓				
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	✓	✓	✓				
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Three Affiliated (ND)	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	

Exhibit C4.1 (continued)

Means-Tested Programs Used by States to Determine WIC Income Eligibility

State	Adjunctive Income Eligibility			Automatic Income Eligibility			No Programs
	AFDC	Food Stamp Program	Medicaid	Supplemental Security	Free/Reduced Price NSLP	Other Programs	
<i>Western</i>							
Alaska	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
American Samoa							✓
Arizona	✓	✓	✓				
California	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Guam	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Hawaii	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Idaho	✓	✓	✓				
Nevada	✓	✓	✓				
Oregon	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Washington	✓	✓	✓				
ITC-Arizona	✓	✓	✓				
ITC-Nevada	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Navajo Nation (AZ)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	

Notes

Reporting State WIC agencies were asked to list all programs used in determining income eligibility for the WIC Program.

Exhibit C4.2

Income Documentation and Verification Policies Used by States

State	Documentation Required	Applicant Self- Declares	Local Agency Discretion	Documentation Preferred
Northeast				
Connecticut	✓			
Maine	✓			
Massachusetts				✓
New Hampshire	✓			
New York	✓			
Rhode Island	✓			
Vermont	✓			
Indian Township (ME)	✓			
Pleasant Point (ME)				✓
Seneca Nation (NY)		✓		
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware				✓
District of Columbia	✓			
Maryland	✓			
New Jersey	✓			
Pennsylvania	✓			
Puerto Rico	✓			
Virginia	✓			
Virgin Islands	✓			
West Virginia	✓			

Exhibit C4.2 (continued)

Income Documentation and Verification Policies Used by States

State	Documentation Required	Applicant Self- Declares	Local Agency Discretion	Documentation Preferred
Southeast				
Alabama		✓		
Florida			✓	
Georgia		✓		
Kentucky		✓		
Mississippi			✓	
North Carolina			✓	
South Carolina		✓		
Tennessee		✓		
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)		✓		
Mississippi Choctaw	✓			
Seminole Tribe (FL)		✓		
Midwest				
Illinois	✓			
Indiana	✓			
Michigan			✓	
Minnesota		✓		
Ohio	✓			
Wisconsin	✓			

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit C4.2 (continued)

Income Documentation and Verification Policies Used by States

State	Documentation Required	Applicant Self- Declares	Local Agency Discretion	Documentation Preferred
Southwest				
Arkansas		✓		
Louisiana			✓	
New Mexico	✓			
Oklahoma		✓		
Texas	✓			
ACL WIC (NM)		✓		
Cherokee Nation (OK)		✓		
Chickasaw Nation (OK)			✓	
Choctaw Nation (OK)	✓			
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)				✓
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)				✓
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)		✓		
ITC-Oklahoma		✓		
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)				✓
Osage Nation (OK)		✓		
Otoe-Missouria (OK)		✓		
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	✓			
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)		✓		
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)		✓		
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)		✓		
Santo Domingo (NM)		✓		
WCD (OK)		✓		

Exhibit C4.2 (continued)

Income Documentation and Verification Policies Used by States

State	Documentation Required	Applicant Self- Declares	Local Agency Discretion	Documentation Preferred
<i>Mountain Plains</i>				
Colorado			✓	
Iowa			✓	
Kansas	✓			
Missouri	✓			
Montana			✓	
Nebraska		✓		
North Dakota	✓			
South Dakota	✓			
Utah	✓			
Wyoming	✓			
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)		✓		
NIITDC (NE)		✓		
Rosebud Sioux (SD)		✓		
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)			✓	
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)		✓		
Three Affiliated (ND)		✓		
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)		✓		

Exhibit C4.2 (continued)

Income Documentation and Verification Policies Used by States

State	Documentation Required	Applicant Self- Declares	Local Agency Discretion	Documentation Preferred
<i>Western</i>				
Alaska				✓
American Samoa	✓			
Arizona			✓	
California			✓	
Guam				✓
Hawaii				✓
Idaho	✓			
Nevada				✓
Oregon			✓	
Washington		✓		
ITC-Arizona			✓	
ITC-Nevada		✓		
Navajo Nation (AZ)	✓			

Exhibit C4.8

Distribution of Percent of Poverty Level of WIC Participants by Participant Category 1992, 1994, 1996

Percent of Poverty Level	Pregnant Women			Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women			Total Women			Infants			Children			Total WIC		
	Percent 1992	Percent 1994	Percent 1996	Percent 1992	Percent 1994	Percent 1996	Percent 1992	Percent 1994	Percent 1996	Percent 1992	Percent 1994	Percent 1996	Percent 1992	Percent 1994	Percent 1996	Percent 1992	Percent 1994	Percent 1996	Percent 1992	Percent 1994	Percent 1996
	Percent by participant category																				
0	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.9%	0.7%	0.5%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%
1 - 50	27.5	30.6	30.0	23.4	28.5	28.7	36.9	37.6	36.5	29.1	32.4	31.8	32.7	36.7	33.6	34.8	36.8	34.4	32.9	35.8	33.6
51 - 100	28.3	27.8	27.5	30.5	29.6	32.5	25.7	27.4	26.9	28.1	28.0	28.2	28.1	26.4	27.4	29.1	28.6	31.7	28.5	27.9	29.8
101 - 130	10.9	11.0	11.6	12.5	12.3	13.1	9.8	10.1	10.6	10.9	11.0	11.6	9.1	9.3	10.8	10.1	10.0	11.4	10.0	10.1	11.3
131 - 150	5.5	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.7	6.3	4.6	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.8	4.1	3.9	5.4	5.0	4.6	5.7	4.8	4.6	5.6
151 - 185	6.8	5.8	7.5	6.1	5.1	6.1	4.3	4.0	4.9	6.1	5.1	6.4	4.0	3.4	5.0	5.4	4.3	5.7	5.1	4.2	5.7
186 - 200	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Over 200	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Income reported as zero ^a	7.4	3.8	4.7	4.1	2.5	2.7	5.3	2.4	2.9	6.4	3.2	3.8	7.0	3.3	4.1	4.4	2.0	1.6	5.6	2.6	2.8
Not reported ^b	11.8	13.9	11.1	16.7	15.6	9.6	11.9	12.8	11.9	12.6	13.9	11.0	13.6	15.9	12.5	9.9	12.7	8.6	11.6	13.8	10.2

Notes

Poverty level calculations are based on income, income period, and household size as reported by State WIC agencies. If percent of poverty is at .005 or below, it appears as zero (0) in this table.

^a Zero incomes are reported separately and excluded from these income calculations. In some reporting agencies, zero may be used to indicate missing information or adjunctive eligibility. PC data cannot, therefore, distinguish between households with missing income information and households reporting zero income.

^b Not reported indicates the percentage of participants by participant category for whom no data on income, income period, or size of economic unit are reported.

APPENDIX D

**DIETARY INTAKE POLICIES AND METHODS
DOCUMENTATION OF NUTRITIONAL RISK CRITERIA
NUTRITIONAL RISK ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
STATE-BY-STATE TABLES**

APPENDIX D

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Exhibit D5.2

State Policies for Obtaining Dietary Intake Information

State	All Participants	Only Participants At Risk for Dietary Inadequacy	Other Policies
<i>Northeast</i>			
Connecticut		✓	
Maine	✓		
Massachusetts	✓		
New Hampshire	✓		
New York	✓		
Rhode Island	✓		
Vermont	✓		
Indian Township (ME)	✓		
Pleasant Point (ME)	✓		
Seneca Nation (NY)	✓		
<i>Mid-Atlantic</i>			
Delaware		✓	
District of Columbia	✓		
Maryland	✓		
New Jersey	✓		
Pennsylvania		✓	
Puerto Rico		✓	
Virginia		✓	
Virgin Islands	✓		
West Virginia	✓		

Exhibit D5.2 (continued)

State Policies for Obtaining Dietary Intake Information

State	All Participants	Only Participants At Risk for Dietary Inadequacy	Other Policies
<i>Southeast</i>			
Alabama	✓		✓ ^a
Florida			✓ ^b
Georgia			
Kentucky	✓		✓ ^c
Mississippi			
North Carolina	✓		
South Carolina	✓		
Tennessee			✓ ^c
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	✓		
Mississippi Choctaw	✓		
Seminole Tribe (FL)	✓		
<i>Midwest</i>			
Illinois	✓		
Indiana	✓		
Michigan	✓		
Minnesota	✓		
Ohio	✓		
Wisconsin	✓		

Notes

^a Florida: Policy requires that dietary inadequacy is determined for all high risk clients.

^b Georgia: Dietary intake information is required for all participants except newborns certified in a hospital.

^c Mississippi and Tennessee: Dietary intake information must be completed for all high risk participants and for those at risk due to dietary inadequacy.

Exhibit D5.2 (continued)

State Policies for Obtaining Dietary Intake Information

State	All Participants	Only Participants At Risk for Dietary Inadequacy	Other Policies
Southwest			
Arkansas	✓		^d
Louisiana			
New Mexico	✓		
Oklahoma	✓		
Texas.	✓		
ACL WIC (NM)			^e
Cherokee Nation (OK)	✓		
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	✓		
Choctaw Nation (OK)	✓		
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	✓		
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	✓		
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	✓		
ITC-Oklahoma	✓		
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	✓		
Osage Nation (OK)	✓		
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	✓		
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	✓		
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	✓		
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	✓		
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)	✓		
Santo Domingo (NM)	✓		
WCD (OK)	✓		

Notes

^d Louisiana: All participants are asked to describe a typical day's diet; 24-hour recall, food frequency assessment is performed on participants at risk due to dietary inadequacy.

^e Cherokee Nation: Dietary intake information is obtained from all participants except infants less than one week of age.

Exhibit D5.2 (continued)

State Policies for Obtaining Dietary Intake Information

State	All Participants	Only Participants At Risk for Dietary Inadequacy	Other Policies
<i>Mountain Plains</i>			
Colorado	✓		
Iowa	✓		
Kansas	✓		
Missouri	✓		
Montana	✓		
Nebraska	✓		
North Dakota	✓		
South Dakota	✓		
Utah	✓		
Wyoming	✓		
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	✓		
NIITDC (NE)	✓		
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	✓		
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	✓		
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	✓		
Three Affiliated (ND)	✓		
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	✓		

Exhibit D5.2 (continued)

State Policies for Obtaining Dietary Intake Information

State	All Participants	Only Participants At Risk for Dietary Inadequacy	Other Policies
<i>Western</i>			
Alaska	✓		
American Samoa	✓		
Arizona		✓	
California	✓		
Guam	✓		
Hawaii	✓		
Idaho	✓		
Nevada	✓		
Oregon	✓		
Washington	✓		
ITC-Arizona	✓		
ITC-Nevada			✓
Navajo Nation (AZ)	✓		

Notes

¹ ITC-Nevada: Dietary intake information is taken from all participants except when forms are submitted through the mail, and the client has other nutritional risks.

Exhibit D5.3

Dietary Intake Methods Routinely Used by States

State	Twenty-Four Hour Recall	Food Frequency or Checklist	Dietary Record or Diary	Computer-Assisted Analysis	Other Methods
Northeast					
Connecticut		✓			
Maine	✓	✓			
Massachusetts	✓	✓			
New Hampshire	✓	✓			
New York		✓			
Rhode Island	✓	✓			
Vermont		✓			
Indian Township (ME)	✓				
Pleasant Point (ME)	✓				
Seneca Nation (NY)	✓	✓			
Mid-Atlantic					
Delaware	✓				
District of Columbia	✓	✓			
Maryland		✓			
New Jersey		✓			✓ ^a
Pennsylvania		✓			
Puerto Rico	✓	✓	✓		
Virginia		✓			
Virgin Islands	✓	✓			
West Virginia	✓	✓	✓		

Notes

^a New Jersey: Participants also complete questionnaires on feeding and eating practices.

Exhibit D5.3 (continued)

Dietary Intake Methods Routinely Used by States

State	Twenty-Four Hour Recall	Food Frequency or Checklist	Dietary Record or Diary	Computer-Assisted Analysis	Other Methods
<i>Southeast</i>					
Alabama	✓	✓			
Florida	✓	✓			
Georgia	✓	✓			
Kentucky		✓			
Mississippi	✓	✓			
North Carolina	✓	✓	✓		
South Carolina	✓	✓			
Tennessee	✓	✓			
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	✓	✓			
Mississippi Choctaw	✓	✓	✓		
Seminole Tribe (FL)	✓	✓			
<i>Midwest</i>					
Illinois	✓	✓			^b
Indiana	✓				
Michigan	✓	✓			
Minnesota	✓	✓			
Ohio	✓	✓			
Wisconsin	✓				

Notes

^b Indiana: Participants provide diet histories.

Exhibit D5.3 (continued)

Dietary Intake Methods Routinely Used by States

State	Twenty-Four Hour Recall	Food Frequency or Checklist	Dietary Record or Diary	Computer-Assisted Analysis	Other Methods
Southwest					
Arkansas	✓				
Louisiana	✓	✓			
New Mexico	✓	✓			
Oklahoma		✓			
Texas	✓				
ACL WIC (NM)	✓				
Cherokee Nation (OK)	✓	✓			
Chickasaw Nation (OK)		✓			
Choctaw Nation (OK)		✓			
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)		✓			
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	✓	✓			
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	✓	✓			
ITC-Oklahoma	✓				
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	✓	✓			
Osage Nation (OK)		✓			
Otoe-Missouria (OK)		✓			
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	✓	✓			
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	✓				
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	✓	✓			
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)	✓	✓			
Santo Domingo (NM)	✓	✓			
WCD (OK)	✓	✓			

Exhibit D5.3 (continued)

Dietary Intake Methods Routinely Used by States

State	Twenty-Four Hour Recall	Food Frequency or Checklist	Dietary Record or Diary	Computer-Assisted Analysis	Other Methods
<i>Mountain Plains</i>					
Colorado	✓	✓			
Iowa	✓	✓			
Kansas	✓	✓			
Missouri	✓	✓			
Montana	✓				
Nebraska	✓	✓			
North Dakota		✓			
South Dakota	✓				
Utah	✓	✓			
Wyoming	✓	✓	✓		
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)		✓			
NIITDC (NE)	✓	✓			
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	✓	✓			
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	✓				
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)		✓			
Three Affiliated (ND)		✓			
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	✓	✓			

Exhibit D5.3 (continued)

Dietary Intake Methods Routinely Used by States

State	Twenty-Four Hour Recall	Food Frequency or Checklist	Dietary Record or Diary	Computer-Assisted Analysis	Other Methods
<i>Western</i>					
Alaska	✓	✓			
American Samoa	✓	✓			
Arizona	✓	✓		✓	
California	✓				
Guam	✓				
Hawaii	✓	✓			
Idaho	✓	✓			
Nevada		✓			
Oregon	✓				
Washington	✓	✓			
ITC-Arizona	✓	✓		✓	
ITC-Nevada	✓				
Navajo Nation (AZ)	✓				

Notes

Reporting State WIC agencies were asked to list all methods used.

Exhibit D5.4

State Documentation of Nutritional Risk Criteria

State	Single Most Important Criterion is Reported	All Risk Criteria Are Reported	Set Number of Risk Criteria Is Recorded	Most Easily Identified Criteria Are Recorded	Local Certifier Discretion	Other Procedures
Northeast						
Connecticut	✓					
Maine			✓ (5)			
Massachusetts	✓					✓ ^a
New Hampshire						
New York	✓					
Rhode Island	✓					
Vermont	✓					
Indian Township (ME)	✓					
Pleasant Point (ME)	✓					
Seneca Nation (NY)	✓					
Mid-Atlantic						
Delaware	✓					
District of Columbia			✓ (3)			
Maryland	✓					
New Jersey			✓ (3)			
Pennsylvania			✓ (3)			✓ ^b
Puerto Rico						
Virginia	✓					
Virgin Islands				✓		
West Virginia			✓ (8)			

Notes

^a New Hampshire: Up to five risk criteria are recorded.

^b Puerto Rico: Three risk criteria are collected, but only one is recorded.

Exhibit D5.4 (continued)

State Documentation of Nutritional Risk Criteria

State	Single Most Important Criterion is Reported	All Risk Criteria Are Reported	Set Number of Risk Criteria Is Recorded	Most Easily Identified Criteria Are Recorded	Local Certifier Discretion	Other Procedures
Southeast						
Alabama	✓					
Florida			✓ (5)			
Georgia	✓					
Kentucky			✓ (3)			
Mississippi			✓ (3)			
North Carolina			✓ (6)			
South Carolina			✓ (5)			
Tennessee						✓ ^c
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	✓					
Mississippi Choctaw	✓					
Seminole Tribe (FL)	✓					
Midwest						
Illinois	✓					
Indiana						✓ ^d
Michigan			✓ (4)			
Minnesota	✓					
Ohio			✓ (8)			
Wisconsin	✓					

Notes

^c Tennessee: Most local agencies record up to three criteria; the remaining local agencies record only one criterion.

^d Indiana: Local certifiers are required to record one criterion, but can choose to report a maximum of three.

Exhibit D5.4 (continued)

State Documentation of Nutritional Risk Criteria

State	Single Most Important Criterion is Reported	All Risk Criteria Are Reported	Set Number of Risk Criteria Is Recorded	Most Easily Identified Criteria Are Recorded	Local Certifier Discretion	Other Procedures
Southwest						
Arkansas		✓				
Louisiana			✓ (5)			
New Mexico			✓ (3)			
Oklahoma		✓				
Texas		✓				
ACL WIC (NM)		✓				
Cherokee Nation (OK)		✓				
Chickasaw Nation (OK)		✓				
Choctaw Nation (OK)		✓				
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)		✓				
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)					✓	
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)					✓	
ITC-Oklahoma		✓				
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)		✓				
Osage Nation (OK)		✓				
Otoe-Missouria (OK)					✓	
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)		✓				
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)		✓				
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)		✓				
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)		✓				
Santo Domingo (NM)		✓				
WCD (OK)				✓		

Exhibit D5.4 (continued)

State Documentation of Nutritional Risk Criteria

State	Single Most Important Criterion is Reported	All Risk Criteria Are Reported	Set Number of Risk Criteria Is Recorded	Most Easily Identified Criteria Are Recorded	Local Certifier Discretion	Other Procedures
<i>Mountain Plains</i>						
Colorado	✓					
Iowa			✓ (6)			
Kansas			✓ (5)			
Missouri					✓	
Montana					✓	
Nebraska	✓					
North Dakota	✓					
South Dakota	✓					
Utah	✓					
Wyoming	✓					
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)						
NIITDC (NE)			✓ (3)			
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	✓					
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)			✓ (3)			
Standing Rock Sioux (SD)	✓					
Three Affiliated (ND)	✓					
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	✓					

Exhibit D5.4 (continued)

State Documentation of Nutritional Risk Criteria

State	Single Most Important Criterion is Reported	All Risk Criteria Are Reported	Set Number of Risk Criteria Is Recorded	Most Easily Identified Criteria Are Recorded	Local Certifier Discretion	Other Procedures
<i>Western</i>						
Alaska			✓ (3)			
American Samoa		✓				
Arizona					✓	
California		✓				
Guam		✓				
Hawaii		✓				
Idaho			✓ (6)			
Nevada		✓				
Oregon		✓				
Washington		✓				
ITC-Arizona					✓	
ITC-Nevada		✓				
Navajo Nation (AZ)		✓				

Exhibit D5.35A

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Age (under percentile)	Overweight for Age (over percentile)	Underweight for Age (under percentile)	Overweight for Age (over percentile)
Northeast				
Connecticut	10	N/R	10	N/R
Maine	10	N/R	10	N/R
Massachusetts	11	N/R	11	N/R
New Hampshire	10	N/R	10	N/R
New York	10	90	10	90
Rhode Island	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Vermont	5	N/R	5	N/R
Indian Township (ME)	6	N/R	10	N/R
Pleasant Point (ME)	N/R	90	N/R	90
Seneca Nation (NY)	10	90	10	90
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	10	90	10	90
District of Columbia	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Maryland	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
New Jersey	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Pennsylvania	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Puerto Rico	10	95	10	95
Virginia	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Virgin Islands	10	90	10	90
West Virginia	25	N/R	25	N/R

Exhibit D5.35A (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Age (under percentile)	Overweight for Age (over percentile)	Underweight for Age (under percentile)	Overweight for Age (over percentile)
Southeast				
Alabama	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Florida	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Georgia	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Kentucky	10	N/R	10	N/R
Mississippi	11	N/R	11	N/R
North Carolina	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
South Carolina	5	N/R	5	N/R
Tennessee	5	N/R	N/R	N/R
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	N/R	90	N/R	90
Mississippi Choctaw	10	N/R	10	N/R
Seminole Tribe (FL)	10	90	10	90
Midwest				
Illinois	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Indiana	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Michigan	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Minnesota	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Ohio	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Wisconsin	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R

Exhibit D5.35A (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Age (under percentile)	Overweight for Age (over percentile)	Underweight for Age (under percentile)	Overweight for Age (over percentile)
Southwest				
Arkansas	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Louisiana	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
New Mexico	5	95	5	95
Oklahoma	5	90	5	90
Texas	5	N/R	5	N/R
ACL WIC (NM)	5	95	5	95
Cherokee Nation (OK)	10	90	10	90
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	5	95	5	95
Choctaw Nation (OK)	5	N/R	5	N/R
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	5	95	5	95
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
ITC-Oklahoma	5	95	5	95
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Osage Nation (OK)	10	90	10	90
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	N/R	90	10	N/R
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	5	95	5	95
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	5	95	5	95
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	5	N/R	5	N/R
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)	10	90	10	90
Santo Domingo (NM)	5	90	5	90
WCD (OK)	10	90	10	90

Exhibit D5.35A (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Age (under percentile)	Overweight for Age (over percentile)	Underweight for Age (under percentile)	Overweight for Age (over percentile)
<i>Mountain Plains</i>				
Colorado	5	N/R	5	N/R
Iowa	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Kansas	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Missouri	5	N/R	5	N/R
Montana	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Nebraska	10	N/R	10	N/R
North Dakota	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
South Dakota	5	N/R	5	N/R
Utah	10	90	10	90
Wyoming	10	N/R	10	N/R
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	10	N/R	10	N/R
NIITDC (NE)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	10	90	10	90
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	10	90	10	90
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Three Affiliated (ND)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	10	90	10	90

Exhibit D5.35A (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Age (under percentile)	Overweight for Age (over percentile)	Underweight for Age (under percentile)	Overweight for Age (over percentile)
<i>Western</i>				
Alaska	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
American Samoa	5	95	5	95
Arizona	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
California	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Guam	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Hawaii	5	N/R	5	N/R
Idaho	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Nevada	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Oregon	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Washington	5	N/R	5	N/R
ITC-Arizona	N/R	N/R	10	90
ITC-Nevada	N/R	N/R	10	N/R
Navajo Nation (AZ)	10	90	10	90

Notes

Standards are based on anthropometric percentiles developed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).
N/R = Not reported.

Exhibit D5.35B

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Height (Length) for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Short Stature (under percentile)	Tall Stature (over percentile)	Short Stature (under percentile)	Tall Stature (over percentile)
Northeast				
Connecticut	10	N/R	10	N/R
Maine	10	N/R	10	N/R
Massachusetts	11	N/R	11	N/R
New Hampshire	10	N/R	10	N/R
New York	10	90	10	90
Rhode Island	10	N/R	10	N/R
Vermont	5	N/R	5	N/R
Indian Township (ME)	10	90	10	N/R
Pleasant Point (ME)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Seneca Nation (NY)	10	90	10	90
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	10	90	10	90
District of Columbia	5	N/R	5	N/R
Maryland	10	N/R	10	N/R
New Jersey	10	N/R	10	N/R
Pennsylvania	10	N/R	10	N/R
Puerto Rico	10	N/R	5	N/R
Virginia	10	N/R	10	N/R
Virgin Islands	10	N/R	N/R	N/R
West Virginia	10	N/R	10	N/R

Exhibit D5.35B (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Height (Length) for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Short Stature (under percentile)	Tall Stature (over percentile)	Short Stature (under percentile)	Tall Stature (over percentile)
<i>Southeast</i>				
Alabama	10	N/R	10	N/R
Florida	10	N/R	5	N/R
Georgia	10	N/R	10	N/R
Kentucky	10	N/R	10	N/R
Mississippi	6	94	6	94
North Carolina	5	N/R	5	N/R
South Carolina	5	N/R	5	N/R
Tennessee	5	N/R	N/R	N/R
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	5	N/R	5	N/R
Mississippi Choctaw	5	95	5	95
Seminole Tribe (FL)	5	N/R	5	N/R
<i>Midwest</i>				
Illinois	10	N/R	10	N/R
Indiana	10	N/R	10	N/R
Michigan	10	N/R	10	N/R
Minnesota	5	N/R	5	N/R
Ohio	10	N/R	10	N/R
Wisconsin	10	N/R	10	N/R

Exhibit D5.35B (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Height (Length) for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Short Stature (under percentile)	Tall Stature (over percentile)	Short Stature (under percentile)	Tall Stature (over percentile)
Southwest				
Arkansas	10	N/R	10	N/R
Louisiana	10	N/R	10	N/R
New Mexico	5	N/R	5	N/R
Oklahoma	5	90	5	90
Texas	5	N/R	5	N/R
ACL WIC (NM)	5	N/R	5	N/R
Cherokee Nation (OK)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	5	95	5	95
Choctaw Nation (OK)	5	N/R	5	N/R
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	5	N/R	5	N/R
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	5	N/R	5	N/R
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	5	N/R	5	N/R
ITC-Oklahoma	5	95	5	95
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Osage Nation (OK)	10	90	10	90
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	N/R	N/R	10	N/R
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	5	95	5	95
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	5	95	5	95
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	5	N/R	5	N/R
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Santo Domingo (NM)	5	90	5	90
WCD (OK)	10	90	10	90

Exhibit D5.35B (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Height (Length) for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Short Stature (under percentile)	Tall Stature (over percentile)	Short Stature (under percentile)	Tall Stature (over percentile)
<i>Mountain Plains</i>				
Colorado	10	N/R	10	N/R
Iowa	5	N/R	5	N/R
Kansas	10	N/R	10	N/R
Missouri	5	N/R	5	N/R
Montana	10	N/R	10	N/R
Nebraska	10	N/R	10	N/R
North Dakota	10	N/R	10	N/R
South Dakota	10	N/R	10	N/R
Utah	10	90	10	90
Wyoming	5	N/R	5	N/R
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
NIITDC (NE)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	10	N/R	10	90
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Three Affiliated (ND)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	10	90	10	90

Exhibit D5.35B (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Height (Length) for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Short Stature (under percentile)	Tall Stature (over percentile)	Short Stature (under percentile)	Tall Stature (over percentile)
<i>Western</i>				
Alaska	5	N/R	5	N/R
American Samoa	10	90	10	90
Arizona	10	N/R	5	N/R
California	5	N/R	5	N/R
Guam	10	N/R	5	N/R
Hawaii	5	N/R	5	N/R
Idaho	5	N/R	5	N/R
Nevada	5	N/R	5	N/R
Oregon	5	N/R	5	N/R
Washington	5	N/R	5	N/R
ITC-Arizona	10	N/R	10	N/R
ITC-Nevada	10	N/R	10	N/R
Navajo Nation (AZ)	10	N/R	10	N/R

Notes

Standards are based on anthropometric percentiles developed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).
N/R = Not reported.

Exhibit D5.35C

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Height (Length) for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Height (under percentile)	Overweight for Height (over percentile)	Underweight for Height (under percentile)	Overweight for Height (over percentile)
Northeast				
Connecticut	10	90	10	90
Maine	10	90	10	90
Massachusetts	11	89	11	89
New Hampshire	25	90	10	90
New York	10	90	10	90
Rhode Island	25	90	10	95
Vermont	N/R	95	10	95
Indian Township (ME)	N/R	90	10	N/R
Pleasant Point (ME)	10	N/R	10	N/R
Seneca Nation (NY)	10	90	10	90
Mid-Atlantic				
Delaware	10	90	10	90
District of Columbia	10	90	10	90
Maryland	10	N/R	10	95
New Jersey	10	95	10	95
Pennsylvania	10	95	10	95
Puerto Rico	10	95	10	95
Virginia	10	90	10	90
Virgin Islands	10	90	10	90
West Virginia	25	90	25	90

Exhibit D5.35C (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Height (Length) for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Height (under percentile)	Overweight for Height (over percentile)	Underweight for Height (under percentile)	Overweight for Height (over percentile)
Southeast				
Alabama	10	90	10	90
Florida	10	95	10	95
Georgia	10	95	10	95
Kentucky	10	95	10	90
Mississippi	11	89	11	89
North Carolina	10	90	10	90
South Carolina	5	95	5	95
Tennessee	5	90	5	90
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	10	90	10	90
Mississippi Choctaw	10	90	10	90
Seminole Tribe (FL)	10	90	10	90
Midwest				
Illinois	10	90	10	90
Indiana	10	90	10	90
Michigan	10	90	10	90
Minnesota	10	90	10	90
Ohio	10	90	10	90
Wisconsin	10	90	10	90

Exhibit D5.35C (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Height (Length) for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Height (under percentile)	Overweight for Height (over percentile)	Underweight for Height (under percentile)	Overweight for Height (over percentile)
Southwest				
Arkansas	10	95	10	90
Louisiana	10	90	10	90
New Mexico	10	95	10	95
Oklahoma	10	90	10	90
Texas	10	90	10	90
ACL WIC (NM)	10	95	10	95
Cherokee Nation (OK)	10	90	10	90
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	10	90	10	90
Choctaw Nation (OK)	10	90	10	90
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	10	90	10	90
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	5	95	5	95
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	5	95	5	95
ITC-Oklahoma	5	95	5	95
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	10	90	10	90
Osage Nation (OK)	10	90	10	90
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	10	90	10	90
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	10	95	10	95
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	5	95	5	95
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	5	95	N/R	95
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)	10	90	10	90
Santo Domingo (NM)	5	90	5	90
WCD (OK)	10	90	10	90

Exhibit D5.35C (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Height (Length) for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Height (under percentile)	Overweight for Height (over percentile)	Underweight for Height (under percentile)	Overweight for Height (over percentile)
<i>Mountain Plains</i>				
Colorado	10	90	10	90
Iowa	5	95	5	95
Kansas	25	90	25	90
Missouri	10	90	10	90
Montana	10	90	10	90
Nebraska	10	90	10	90
North Dakota	10	90	10	90
South Dakota	10	90	10	90
Utah	10	90	10	90
Wyoming	10	90	10	90
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	10	90	10	90
NIITDC (NE)	10	90	10	90
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	10	90	10	90
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	10	90	10	90
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	10	90	10	90
Three Affiliated (ND)	10	90	10	90
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	10	90	10	90

Exhibit D5.35C (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Weight for Height (Length) for Age for Infants and Children

State	Infants		Children	
	Underweight for Height (under percentile)	Overweight for Height (over percentile)	Underweight for Height (under percentile)	Overweight for Height (over percentile)
<i>Western</i>				
Alaska	5	95	5	95
American Samoa	5	95	5	95
Arizona	10	95	10	95
California	5	N/R	5	95
Guam	10	90	10	90
Hawaii	5	N/R	5	N/R
Idaho	5	95	5	95
Nevada	5	95	5	95
Oregon	10	90	10	90
Washington	10	90	10	90
ITC-Arizona	10	90	10	90
ITC-Nevada	10	90	10	90
Navajo Nation (AZ)	10	90	10	90

Notes

Standards are based on anthropometric percentiles developed by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).
N/R = Not reported.

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Current Weight for Height for Breastfeeding Women and for Postpartum Women

State	Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women		
	Underweight for Height (percent under standard)	Overweight for Height (percent over standard)		Underweight for Height (percent under standard)	Overweight for Height (percent over standard)	
<i>Northeast</i>						
Connecticut	10	20		10	20	
Maine	N/R	N/R		N/R	N/R	
Massachusetts	10	20		10	20	
New Hampshire	10	20		10	20	
New York	N/R	N/R		10	10	
Rhode Island	*	*		*	*	
Vermont	5	25		5	25	
Indian Township (ME)	N/R	N/R		N/R	N/R	
Pleasant Point (ME)	10	N/R		10	N/R	
Seneca Nation (NY)	10	20		10	20	
<i>Mid-Atlantic</i>						
Delaware	10	20		10	20	
District of Columbia	10	20		10	20	
Maryland	10	20		10	20	
New Jersey	10	10		10	10	
Pennsylvania	15	N/R		15	N/R	
Puerto Rico	10	20		10	20	
Virginia	10	20		10	20	
Virgin Islands	10	20		10	20	
West Virginia	10	20		10	20	

Body Mass Index equals kilograms/meters².

Standard height and weight percentiles are based on the Metropolitan Life Actuarial Tables, 1959.

N/R= Not reported.

*Standards for Rhode Island are based on Body Mass Index (BMI) anthropometric criteria. For breastfeeding and/or postpartum women, BMI < 19.8 indicates underweight for height, BMI > 26.0 indicates overweight for height.

Exhibit D5.37 (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Current Weight for Height for Breastfeeding Women and for Postpartum Women

State	Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women	
	Underweight for Height (percent under standard)	Overweight for Height (percent over standard)	Underweight for Height (percent under standard)	Overweight for Height (percent over standard)
<i>Southeast</i>				
Alabama	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Florida	10	35	10	N/R
Georgia	10	20	10	20
Kentucky	10	20	10	20
Mississippi	10	20	10	20
North Carolina	10	20	10	20
South Carolina	10	20	10	20
Tennessee	10	20	10	20
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	10	20	10	20
Mississippi Choctaw	10	20	10	20
Seminole Tribe (FL)	15	20	15	20
<i>Midwest</i>				
Illinois	10	20	10	20
Indiana	5	15	5	15
Michigan	10	20	10	20
Minnesota	10	20	10	20
Ohio	10	20	10	20
Wisconsin	10	20	10	20

Body Mass Index equals kilograms/meters².
Standard height and weight percentiles are based on the Metropolitan Life Actuarial Tables, 1959.
N/R= Not reported.

Exhibit D5.37 (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Current Weight for Height for Breastfeeding Women and for Postpartum Women

State	Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women		
	Underweight for Height (percent under standard)	Overweight for Height (percent over standard)		Underweight for Height (percent under standard)	Overweight for Height (percent over standard)	
<i>Southwest</i>						
Arkansas	10	20		10		N/R
Louisiana	10	20		10		20
New Mexico	10	20		10		20
Oklahoma	10	20		10		20
Texas	10	21		10		21
ACL WIC (NM)	10	20		10		20
Cherokee Nation (OK)	5	15		5		15
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	10	20		10		20
Choctaw Nation (OK)	10	20		N/R		20
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	10	15		10		15
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	15	20		15		20
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	10	10		10		10
ITC-Oklahoma	10	15		10		15
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	10	20		N/R		N/R
Osage Nation (OK)	10	20		10		20
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	10	20		10		20
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	10	20		10		20
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	15	20		10		20
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)	15	20		15		20
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)	10	10		N/R		N/R
Santo Domingo (NM)	5	10		5		10
WCD (OK)	10	15		10		15

Body Mass Index equals kilograms/meters².

Standard height and weight percentiles are based on the Metropolitan Life Actuarial Tables, 1959.

N/R= Not reported.

Exhibit D5.37 (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Current Weight for Height for Breastfeeding Women and for Postpartum Women

State	Breastfeeding Women		Postpartum Women	
	Underweight for Height (percent under standard)	Overweight for Height (percent over standard)	Underweight for Height (percent under standard)	Overweight for Height (percent over standard)
<i>Mountain Plains</i>				
Colorado	10	20	10	20
Iowa	*	*	*	*
Kansas	10	20	10	20
Missouri	10	N/R	10	N/R
Montana	*	*	*	*
Nebraska	10	20	10	20
North Dakota	5	22	5	20
South Dakota	*	*	*	*
Utah	10	20	10	20
Wyoming	10	20	10	20
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	N/R	N/R	5	20
NIITDC (NE)	N/R	20	N/R	20
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	5	20	5	20
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	15	20	15	20
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	*	*	*	*
Three Affiliated (ND)	5	20	5	20
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	10	20	10	20

Body Mass Index equals kilograms/meters².

Standard height and weight percentiles are based on the Metropolitan Life Actuarial Tables, 1959.

N/R= Not reported.

*Standards for Iowa, Montana, South Dakota, and Standing Rock Sioux are based on Body Mass Index (BMI) anthropometric criteria. For breastfeeding and/or postpartum women in Iowa and Montana, BMI < 19.8 indicates underweight for height; BMI > 26.0 indicates overweight for height. In South Dakota, BMI < 19.8 indicates underweight for height; BMI > 29.0 indicates overweight for height. For Standing Rock Sioux, BMI < 19.0 indicates underweight for height; BMI > 27.0 indicates overweight for height.

Exhibit D5.37 (continued)

State Anthropometric Nutritional Risk Standards for Current Weight for Height for Breastfeeding Women and for Postpartum Women

State	Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women		
	Underweight for Height (percent under standard)	Overweight for Height (percent over standard)		Underweight for Height (percent under standard)	Overweight for Height (percent over standard)	
<i>Western</i>						
Alaska	10	20		N/R		20
American Samoa	N/R	N/R		N/R		N/R
Arizona	10	20		10		20
California	10	20		10		20
Guam	10	20		N/R		N/R
Hawaii	15	20		N/R		N/R
Idaho	15	20		15		20
Nevada	*	*		*		*
Oregon	11	21		11		21
Washington	10	20		10		20
ITC-Arizona	5	20		5		20
ITC-Nevada	5	20		5		20
Navajo Nation (AZ)	10	10		10		10

Body Mass Index equals kilograms/meters².

Standard height and weight percentiles are based on the Metropolitan Life Actuarial Tables, 1959.

N/R= Not reported.

*Standards for Nevada are based on Body Mass Index (BMI) anthropometric criteria. For breastfeeding and/or postpartum women, BMI < 19.7 indicates underweight for height; BMI > 26.0 indicates overweight for height.

Exhibit D5.38A

Summary of State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hemoglobin Values for Pregnant Women

Hemoglobin Value	States with Criteria by Trimester											
	First Trimester			Second Trimester			Third Trimester			States with a Constant Criterion		
	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent
10.0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	2.9%	2.9%
10.4	0	0.0	0.0	14	27.5	27.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	2.9
10.5	0	0.0	0.0	12	23.5	51.0	1	2.0	2.0	0	0.0	2.9
10.6	0	0.0	0.0	1	2.0	52.9	0	0.0	2.0	0	0.0	2.9
10.7	0	0.0	0.0	2	3.9	56.9	0	0.0	2.0	0	0.0	2.9
10.9	13	25.5	25.5	4	7.8	64.7	16	31.4	33.3	2	5.9	8.8
11.0	12	23.5	49.0	5	9.8	74.5	14	27.5	60.8	5	14.7	23.5
11.1	1	2.0	51.0	2	3.9	78.4	1	2.0	62.7	0	0.0	23.5
11.2	2	3.9	54.9	3	5.9	84.3	2	3.9	66.7	0	0.0	23.5
11.3	1	2.0	56.9	3	5.9	90.2	1	2.0	68.6	2	5.9	29.4
11.4	2	3.9	60.8	0	0.0	90.2	3	5.9	74.5	0	0.0	29.4
11.5	0	0.0	60.8	0	0.0	90.2	0	0.0	74.5	2	5.9	35.3
11.6	3	5.9	66.7	2	3.9	94.1	3	5.9	80.4	0	0.0	35.3
11.7	4	7.8	74.5	1	2.0	96.1	3	5.9	86.3	1	2.9	38.2
11.9	4	7.8	82.4	1	2.0	98.0	1	2.0	88.2	3	8.8	47.1
12.0	5	9.8	92.2	1	2.0	100.0	3	5.9	94.1	16	47.1	94.1
12.2	1	2.0	94.1	0	0.0	100.0	1	2.0	96.1	0	0.0	94.1
12.3	2	3.9	98.0	0	0.0	100.0	0	0.0	96.1	1	2.9	97.1
12.4	0	0.0	98.0	0	0.0	100.0	0	0.0	96.1	1	2.9	100.0
12.7	1	2.0	100.0	0	0.0	100.0	1	2.0	98.0	0	0.0	100.0
13.0	0	0.0	100.0	0	0.0	100.0	1	2.0	100.0	0	0.0	100.0
Total Reporting	51			51			51			34		
Median		11.1			10.5			11.0			12.0	
Mean		11.4			10.8			11.2			11.7	
Mode		10.9			10.4			10.9			12.0	
Standard deviation		0.501			0.442			0.503			0.533	

Notes

When WIC applicants or participants have blood test values less than or equal to the criteria listed in this table, they are considered to be at nutritional risk. Hemoglobin values are reported in grams per deciliter. Hematocrit values are reported as percents.

All State WIC agencies establish nutritional risk eligibility criteria for pregnant women: 48 States reported trimester-based criteria for both hemoglobin and hematocrit values; 30 States reported constant criteria for both hemoglobin and hematocrit values. Two States reported constant criteria for hemoglobin values and trimester-based criteria for hematocrit values; and one State reported trimester-based criteria for hemoglobin values and constant criteria for hematocrit values. Two States reported constant criteria for hemoglobin values and no criteria for hematocrit values; two States reported trimester-based criteria for hemoglobin values and no criteria for hematocrit values. One State reported constant criteria for hematocrit values; two states reported trimester-based criteria for hematocrit values. None of these three States reported hemoglobin values.

Calculations for measure of central tendency are based on numbers of States reporting eligibility criteria for specific blood measures.

Exhibit D5.38B

Summary of State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hemoglobin Values for Breastfeeding and Postpartum Women

Hemoglobin Value	Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women		
	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent
10.0	1	1.2%	1.2%	1	1.2%	1.2%
10.9	1	1.2	2.4	3	3.6	4.8
11.0	4	4.8	7.1	4	4.8	9.6
11.3	1	1.2	8.3	2	2.4	12.0
11.4	1	1.2	9.5	0	0.0	12.0
11.5	1	1.2	10.7	1	1.2	13.3
11.7	1	1.2	11.9	1	1.2	14.5
11.9	21	25.0	36.9	19	22.9	37.3
12.0	31	36.9	73.8	29	34.9	72.3
12.1	1	1.2	75.0	2	2.4	74.7
12.2	4	4.8	79.8	4	4.8	79.5
12.3	4	4.8	84.5	4	4.8	84.3
12.4	4	4.8	89.3	4	4.8	89.2
12.6	5	6.0	95.2	5	6.0	95.2
12.7	3	3.6	98.8	2	2.4	97.6
13.0	1	1.2	100.0	2	2.4	100.0
Total Reporting	84			83		
Median		12.0			12.0	
Mean		12.0			12.0	
Mode		12.0			12.0	
Standard deviation		0.439			0.481	

Notes

When WIC applicants or participants have blood test values less than or equal to the criteria listed in this table, they are considered to be at nutritional risk. Hemoglobin values are reported in grams per deciliter. Hematocrit values are reported as percents.

Virtually all State WIC agencies establish nutritional risk eligibility criteria for breastfeeding and postpartum women: five States reported criteria only for hemoglobin values; three States reported criteria only for hematocrit values; one State did not report any criteria for hemoglobin or hematocrit values; and 79 States reported criteria for both hemoglobin and hematocrit values.

Calculations for measures of central tendency are based on numbers of States reporting eligibility criteria for specific blood measures.

Exhibit D5.38C

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hemoglobin Values for Pregnant, Breastfeeding, and Postpartum Women by State

State	Pregnant Women				Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women
	First Trimester	Second Trimester	Third Trimester	Constant Criterion		
Northeast						
Connecticut				12.0	12.0	12.0
Maine	11.0	10.5	11.0		12.0	12.0
Massachusetts				12.0	12.0	12.0
New Hampshire				12.0	12.0	12.0
New York				12.0	12.0	12.0
Rhode Island	11.0	10.5	11.0		12.0	12.0
Vermont	12.0	11.0	12.0		12.6	12.6
Indian Township (ME)				11.9	11.9	10.9
Pleasant Point (ME)	11.0	10.5	11.0			
Seneca Nation (NY)	10.9	10.4	10.9		11.9	11.9
Mid-Atlantic						
Delaware				11.5	12.0	12.0
District of Columbia				11.0	11.0	11.0
Maryland				11.0	11.0	11.0
New Jersey				12.0	12.0	12.0
Pennsylvania				11.3	11.3	11.3
Puerto Rico				11.9	11.9	11.9
Virginia				10.9	11.9	11.9
Virgin Islands				12.0	12.0	10.0
West Virginia	11.0	10.5	11.0		12.0	12.0

Exhibit D5.38C (continued)

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hemoglobin Values for Pregnant, Breastfeeding, and Postpartum Women by State

State	Pregnant Women				Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women
	First Trimester	Second Trimester	Third Trimester	Constant Criterion		
Southeast						
Alabama				11.3	12.3	11.3
Florida	12.2	11.6	12.2		12.2	12.1
Georgia				11.9	11.9	11.9
Kentucky				12.0	12.0	12.0
Mississippi				11.0	12.0	12.0
North Carolina	11.0	10.5	11.0		12.0	12.0
South Carolina	11.0	10.5	11.0		12.0	12.0
Tennessee				11.7	11.7	11.7
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	11.0	10.5	11.0		12.0	12.0
Mississippi Choctaw				11.0	11.0	11.0
Seminole Tribe (FL)				12.0	12.0	12.0
Midwest						
Illinois	10.9	10.4	10.9		11.9	11.9
Indiana	10.9	10.4	10.9		11.9	11.9
Michigan	11.0	10.5	11.0		12.0	12.0
Minnesota	11.0	10.5	11.0		12.0	12.2
Ohio	11.0	10.5	11.0		12.0	12.0
Wisconsin	10.9	10.4	10.9		11.9	11.9

Exhibit D5.38C (continued)

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hemoglobin Values for Pregnant, Breastfeeding, and Postpartum Women by State

State	Pregnant Women				Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women
	First Trimester	Second Trimester	Third Trimester	Constant Criterion		
<i>Southwest</i>						
Arkansas				12.0	13.0	13.0
Louisiana				10.9	10.9	10.9
New Mexico	11.7	11.3	11.7		12.7	12.7
Oklahoma	11.9	10.4	10.9		11.9	11.9
Texas	12.3	11.3	11.3		12.3	12.3
ACL WIC (NM)	12.0	11.7	12.0		12.7	13.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)				12.0	12.0	12.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)				12.0	12.0	12.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)				12.0	12.0	12.0
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)				12.0	12.0	12.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	11.7	11.2	13.0		12.4	12.3
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)						
ITC-Oklahoma				10.0	10.0	
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	10.9	10.4	10.9		11.9	11.9
Osage Nation (OK)					12.0	12.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)				12.0	12.0	12.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	11.7	11.3	11.7		12.7	12.7
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)				12.3	12.3	12.3
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)				12.4	12.4	12.4
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)				12.0	12.0	12.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	11.6	11.2	11.6		12.6	12.6
WCD (OK)						

Exhibit D5.38C (continued)

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hemoglobin Values for Pregnant, Breastfeeding, and Postpartum Women by State

State	Pregnant Women				Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women
	First Trimester	Second Trimester	Third Trimester	Constant Criterion		
<i>Mountain Plains</i>						
Colorado	11.6	11.1	11.6		12.6	12.6
Iowa	10.9	10.4	10.9		11.9	11.9
Kansas	11.3	10.9	11.0		12.3	12.3
Missouri				11.0	11.0	11.0
Montana	12.3	11.6	11.9		12.6	12.6
Nebraska	11.1	10.6	11.1		12.1	12.1
North Dakota	11.2	10.7	11.2		12.2	12.2
South Dakota	11.0	10.5	11.0		12.0	12.0
Utah	11.7	10.7	11.2		12.2	12.2
Wyoming	11.6	11.1	11.6		12.6	12.6
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	10.9	10.4	10.9		11.9	11.9
NIITDC (NE)						
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	12.0	11.0	10.5		12.0	12.0
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	12.7	12.0	12.7		12.4	12.4
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	11.2	11.0	12.0		12.2	12.2
Three Affiliated (ND)	11.9	10.9	10.9		11.9	11.9
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	11.4	10.9	11.4		12.4	12.4

Exhibit D5.38C (continued)

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hemoglobin Values for Pregnant, Breastfeeding, and Postpartum Women by State

State	Pregnant Women				Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women
	First Trimester	Second Trimester	Third Trimester	Constant Criterion		
<i>Western</i>						
Alaska	10.9	10.4	10.9		11.9	11.9
American Samoa	12.0	11.0	11.0		12.0	12.0
Arizona	10.9	10.4	10.9		11.9	11.9
California	10.9	10.4	10.9		11.9	11.9
Guam				11.5	11.5	11.5
Hawaii	11.9	11.9	10.9		11.9	10.9
Idaho	11.9	11.2	11.7		11.9	11.9
Nevada	11.0	10.5	11.4		12.0	12.0
Oregon	10.9	10.4	10.9		11.9	11.9
Washington	12.0	11.0	11.0		12.0	12.0
ITC-Arizona	10.9	10.4	10.9		11.9	11.9
ITC-Nevada	10.9	10.4	10.9		11.9	11.9
Navajo Nation (AZ)	11.4	10.9	11.4		11.4	12.4

Summary of State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hemoglobin Values for Infants and Children

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit D5.38D (continued)

Summary of State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hemoglobin Values for Infants and Children

Hemoglobin Value	Children (Age at Certification)					
	Infants			2 - 4 Years Old		
	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Total reporting	85			85		85
Median		11.0			11.0	
Mean		11.1			11.1	
Mode		11.0			11.0	
Standard deviation		0.370			0.365	
						0.341

Notes

When WIC applicants or participants have blood test values less than or equal to the criteria listed in this table, they are considered to be at nutritional risk. Hemoglobin values are reported in grams per deciliter. Hematocrit values are reported as percents.

All State WIC agencies establish nutritional risk eligibility criteria for infants and children: four States reported criteria only for hemoglobin values; three States reported criteria only for hematocrit values; 81 States reported criteria for both hemoglobin and hematocrit values.

Calculations for measures of central tendency are based on numbers of States reporting eligibility criteria for specific blood measures.

Exhibit D5.38E

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hemoglobin Values for Infants and Children

State	Children		
	Infants	1 Year Old	2 - 4 Years Old
<i>Northeast</i>			
Connecticut	11.0	10.9	11.4
Maine	11.0	11.0	11.2
Massachusetts	11.0	11.0	11.0
New Hampshire	11.0	11.0	11.0
New York	11.0	11.0	11.0
Rhode Island	11.2	11.2	11.2
Vermont	11.5	11.5	11.5
Indian Township (ME)	10.9	10.9	10.9
Pleasant Point (ME)	11.0	11.0	11.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	10.9	10.9	10.9
<i>Mid-Atlantic</i>			
Delaware	11.5	11.5	11.5
District of Columbia	11.0	11.0	11.0
Maryland	11.0	11.5	11.5
New Jersey	11.0	11.0	11.0
Pennsylvania	11.3	11.3	11.3
Puerto Rico	11.9	11.9	11.9
Virginia	10.9	10.9	10.9
Virgin Islands	11.0	11.5	11.5
West Virginia	11.0	11.0	11.2

Exhibit D5.38E (continued)

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hemoglobin Values for Infants and Children

State	Children		
	Infants	1 Year Old	2 - 4 Years Old
Southeast			
Alabama	11.3	11.3	11.3
Florida	11.2	11.4	11.4
Georgia	11.3	11.3	11.9
Kentucky	11.2	11.2	11.2
Mississippi	11.0	11.0	11.0
North Carolina	11.0	11.5	11.5
South Carolina	11.0	11.0	11.2
Tennessee	11.0	11.0	11.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	11.0	11.5	11.5
Mississippi Choctaw	11.0	11.0	11.0
Seminole Tribe (FL)	11.0	11.0	11.0
Midwest			
Illinois	10.9	10.9	11.1
Indiana	10.9	10.9	11.1
Michigan	11.0	11.0	11.2
Minnesota	11.0	11.0	11.2
Ohio	11.0	11.0	11.2
Wisconsin	10.9	10.9	11.1

Exhibit D5.38E (continued)

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hemoglobin Values for Infants and Children

State	Children		
	Infants	1 Year Old	2 - 4 Years Old
<i>Southwest</i>			
Arkansas	11.6	12.0	12.0
Louisiana	10.9	10.9	10.9
New Mexico	11.7	11.7	12.0
Oklahoma	10.9	10.9	11.2
Texas	11.3	11.5	11.5
ACL WIC (NM)	11.7	12.0	12.3
Cherokee Nation (OK)	11.0	11.0	11.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	11.0	11.0	11.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	11.0	11.0	11.0
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	11.0	11.0	11.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	11.6	11.6	11.8
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)			
ITC-Oklahoma	9.9	10.0	11.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	10.9	10.9	11.7
Osage Nation (OK)	11.0	11.0	11.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	11.0	11.0	11.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	11.7	11.7	12.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	10.3	10.3	10.3
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	10.4	11.4	11.4
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)	11.0	11.0	11.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	12.6	11.9	11.9
WCD (OK)			

Exhibit D5.38E (continued)

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hemoglobin Values for Infants and Children

State	Children	
	1 Year Old	2 - 4 Years Old
<i>Mountain Plains</i>		
Colorado	10.8	11.0
Iowa	10.9	10.9
Kansas	11.3	11.5
Missouri	11.0	11.0
Montana	11.9	11.9
Nebraska	11.1	11.3
North Dakota	11.2	11.4
South Dakota	11.0	11.2
Utah	11.2	11.4
Wyoming	11.6	11.8
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	10.9	10.9
NIITDC (NE)		
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	11.0	11.0
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	11.4	11.6
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	11.2	11.4
Three Affiliated (ND)	11.0	11.3
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	11.4	11.6

Exhibit D5.38E (continued)

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hemoglobin Values for Infants and Children

State	Children		
	Infants	1 Year Old	2 - 4 Years Old
<i>Western</i>			
Alaska	10.9	10.9	11.1
American Samoa	11.0	11.0	11.2
Arizona	10.9	10.9	11.1
California	10.9	10.9	10.9
Guam	11.5	11.5	11.5
Hawaii	9.9	9.9	10.9
Idaho	11.2	11.2	11.4
Nevada	11.0	11.0	11.2
Oregon	10.9	10.9	11.1
Washington	11.0	11.0	11.2
ITC-Arizona	10.9	10.9	11.1
ITC-Nevada	10.9	10.9	10.9
Navajo Nation (AZ)	11.4	11.4	11.1

Exhibit D5.38F

Summary of State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hematocrit Values for Pregnant Women

Hematocrit Value	States with Criteria by Trimester										States with a Constant Criterion		
	First Trimester			Second Trimester			Third Trimester			Cumulative Percent	States with a Constant Criterion		Cumulative Percent
	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent		Number	Percent	
31.0	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	1.9%	1.9%	0	0.0%	0.0%		0	0.0%	0.0%
31.9	0	0.0	0.0	14	26.9	28.8	0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0
32.0	1	1.9	1.9	13	25.0	53.8	1	1.9	1.9		0	0.0	0.0
32.4	0	0.0	1.9	1	1.9	55.8	0	0.0	1.9		0	0.0	0.0
32.9	13	25.0	26.9	2	3.8	59.6	14	26.9	28.8		0	0.0	0.0
33.0	13	25.0	51.9	3	5.8	65.4	15	28.8	57.7		3	9.4	9.4
33.4	1	1.9	53.8	1	1.9	67.3	1	1.9	59.6		0	0.0	9.4
33.5	0	0.0	53.8	2	3.8	71.2	1	1.9	61.5		0	0.0	9.4
33.8	0	0.0	53.8	1	1.9	73.1	0	0.0	61.5		0	0.0	9.4
33.9	2	3.8	57.7	4	7.7	80.8	4	7.7	69.2		3	9.4	18.8
34.0	1	1.9	59.6	5	9.6	90.4	2	3.8	73.1		6	18.8	37.5
34.4	1	1.9	61.5	0	0.0	90.4	1	1.9	75.0		0	0.0	37.5
34.8	1	1.9	63.5	0	0.0	90.4	1	1.9	76.9		0	0.0	37.5
34.9	2	3.8	67.3	0	0.0	90.4	3	5.8	82.7		0	0.0	37.5
35.0	4	7.7	75.0	2	3.8	94.2	4	7.7	90.4		4	12.5	50.0
35.9	3	5.8	80.8	0	0.0	94.2	0	0.0	90.4		2	6.2	56.2
36.0	3	5.8	86.5	1	1.9	96.2	4	7.7	98.1		10	31.3	87.5
36.5	1	1.9	88.5	0	0.0	96.2	0	0.0	98.1		0	0.0	87.5
36.9	2	3.8	92.3	1	1.9	98.1	0	0.0	98.1		1	3.1	90.6
37.0	4	7.7	100.0	1	1.9	100.0	1	1.9	100.0		2	6.2	96.9
38.0	0	0.0	100.0	0	0.0	100.0	0	0.0	100.0		1	3.1	100.0
Total Reporting	52			52			52				32		
Median		33.0			32.0			33.0				35.5	
Mean		34.2			32.9			33.7				35.2	
Mode		32.9			31.9			33.0				36.0	
Standard Deviation		1.533			1.339			1.125				1.307	

Notes

When WIC applicants or participants have blood test values less than or equal to the criteria listed in this table, they are considered to be at nutritional risk. Hemoglobin values are reported in grams per deciliter. Hematocrit values are reported as percents.

All State WIC agencies establish nutritional risk eligibility criteria for pregnant women: 48 States reported trimester-based criteria for both hemoglobin and hematocrit values; 30 States reported constant criteria for both hemoglobin and hematocrit values. Two States reported constant criteria for hemoglobin values and trimester-based criteria for hematocrit values; and one State reported trimester-based criteria for hemoglobin values and constant criteria for hematocrit values. Two States reported constant criteria for hemoglobin values and no criteria for hematocrit values; and two States reported trimester-based criteria for hemoglobin values and no criteria for hematocrit values. One State reported constant criteria for hematocrit values; two States reported trimester-based criteria for hematocrit values. None of these three States reported hemoglobin values.

Calculations for measure of central tendency are based on numbers of States reporting eligibility criteria for specific blood measures.

Exhibit D5.38G

Summary of State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hematocrit Values for Breastfeeding and Postpartum Women

Hematocrit Value	Breastfeeding Women			Postpartum Women		
	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent
30.0	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	1.2%	1.2%
33.0	2	2.4	2.4	2	2.4	3.7
33.9	3	3.7	6.1	3	3.7	7.3
34.0	4	4.9	11.0	5	6.1	13.4
35.0	2	2.4	13.4	2	2.4	15.9
35.4	0	0.0	13.4	1	1.2	17.1
35.9	16	19.5	32.9	15	18.3	35.4
36.0	24	29.3	62.2	22	26.8	62.2
36.4	2	2.4	64.6	1	1.2	63.4
36.5	1	1.2	65.9	1	1.2	64.6
36.9	5	6.1	72.0	7	8.5	73.2
37.0	9	11.0	82.9	7	8.5	81.7
37.8	1	1.2	84.1	2	2.4	84.1
37.9	2	2.4	86.6	4	4.9	89.0
38.0	10	12.2	98.8	7	8.5	97.6
38.5	1	1.2	100.0	1	1.2	98.8
39.0	0	0.0	100.0	1	1.2	100.0
Total reporting	82			82		
Median		36.0			36.0	
Mean		36.2			36.2	
Mode		36.0			36.0	
Standard deviation		1.193			1.428	

Notes

When WIC applicants or participants have blood test values less than or equal to the criteria listed in this table, they are considered to be at nutritional risk. Hemoglobin values are reported in grams per deciliter. Hematocrit values are reported as percents.

Virtually all State WIC agencies establish nutritional risk eligibility criteria for breastfeeding and postpartum women: five States reported criteria only for hemoglobin values; three States reported criteria only for hematocrit values; one State did not report criteria for hemoglobin or hematocrit values; and 79 States reported criteria for both hemoglobin and hematocrit values.

Calculations for measures of central tendency are based on numbers of States reporting eligibility criteria for specific blood measures.

Exhibit D5.38H

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hematocrit Values for Pregnant, Breastfeeding, and Postpartum Women by State

State	Pregnant Women				Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women
	First Trimester	Second Trimester	Third Trimester	Constant Criterion		
Northeast						
Connecticut				36.0	36.0	36.0
Maine	33.0	32.0	33.0		37.0	37.0
Massachusetts				36.0	36.0	36.0
New Hampshire	37.0	37.0	34.0		37.0	37.0
New York				37.0	37.0	37.0
Rhode Island	33.0	32.0	33.0		36.0	36.0
Vermont	36.0	33.0	36.0		38.0	38.0
Indian Township (ME)				36.9		
Pleasant Point (ME)	33.0	32.0	33.0			
Seneca Nation (NY)	32.9	31.9	32.9		35.9	35.9
Mid-Atlantic						
Delaware				33.0	36.0	36.0
District of Columbia				33.0	33.0	33.0
Maryland				33.0	33.0	33.0
New Jersey				37.0	37.0	37.0
Pennsylvania				34.0	34.0	34.0
Puerto Rico				33.9	33.9	33.9
Virginia				33.9	36.9	36.9
Virgin Islands				35.0	36.0	30.0
West Virginia	33.0	32.0	33.0		36.0	36.0

Exhibit D5.38H (continued)

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hematocrit Values for Pregnant, Breastfeeding, and Postpartum Women by State

State	Pregnant Women				Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women
	First Trimester	Second Trimester	Third Trimester	Constant Criterion		
Southeast						
Alabama				34.0	37.0	34.0
Florida	37.0	36.0	37.0		37.0	36.9
Georgia				35.9	35.9	35.9
Kentucky				36.0	36.0	36.0
Mississippi				34.0	37.0	37.0
North Carolina	33.0	32.0	33.0		36.0	36.0
South Carolina	33.0	32.0	33.0		36.0	36.0
Tennessee				35.0	35.0	35.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	33.0	32.0	33.0		36.0	36.0
Mississippi Choctaw				34.0	34.0	34.0
Seminole Tribe (FL)				36.0	36.0	36.0
Midwest						
Illinois	32.9	31.9	32.9		35.9	35.9
Indiana	32.9	31.9	32.9		35.9	35.9
Michigan	33.0	32.0	33.0		36.0	36.0
Minnesota	33.0	32.0	33.0		36.0	36.9
Ohio	33.0	32.0	33.0		36.0	36.0
Wisconsin	32.0	31.0	32.0		35.0	35.0

Exhibit D5.38H (continued)

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hematocrit Values for Pregnant, Breastfeeding, and Postpartum Women by State

State	Pregnant Women				Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women
	First Trimester	Second Trimester	Third Trimester	Constant Criterion		
Southwest						
Arkansas				35.0	38.5	38.5
Louisiana				33.9	33.9	33.9
New Mexico	35.0	34.0	35.0		38.0	38.0
Oklahoma	35.9	31.9	32.9		35.9	35.9
Texas	36.5	33.5	33.5		36.5	36.5
ACL WIC (NM)	36.0	35.0	36.0		38.0	39.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)				36.0	36.0	36.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)				36.0	36.0	36.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)						
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)				36.0	36.0	36.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	35.0	34.0	35.0		38.0	37.9
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	35.0	34.0	35.0		38.0	38.0
ITC-Oklahoma				35.9	35.9	35.9
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	32.9	31.9	32.9		36.4	35.9
Osage Nation (OK)				36.0	36.0	36.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)				36.0	36.0	36.0
Pueblo of Ileta (NM)				35.0	38.0	38.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	32.9	31.9	32.9		38.0	37.9
Pueblo of Zuni (NM)				38.0	38.0	38.0
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)						
Santo Domingo (NM)	35.0	34.0	35.0		38.0	38.0
WCD (OK)				36.0	36.0	36.0

Exhibit D5.38H (continued)

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hematocrit Values for Pregnant, Breastfeeding, and Postpartum Women by State

State	Pregnant Women				Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women
	First Trimester	Second Trimester	Third Trimester	Constant Criterion		
<i>Mountain Plains</i>						
Colorado	34.8	33.8	34.8		37.8	37.8
Iowa	32.9	31.9	32.9		35.9	35.9
Kansas	34.0	33.0	33.0		37.0	37.0
Missouri				34.0	34.0	34.0
Montana	37.0	35.0	36.0		38.0	38.0
Nebraska	33.4	32.4	33.4		36.4	36.4
North Dakota	33.9	32.9	33.9		36.9	36.9
South Dakota	33.0	32.0	33.0		36.0	36.0
Utah	35.9	32.9	33.9		36.9	36.9
Wyoming	34.9	33.9	34.9		37.9	37.9
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	32.9	31.9	32.9		35.9	35.9
NIITDC (NE)	33.0	32.0	33.0		36.0	36.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	37.0	34.0	33.0		37.0	37.0
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)						
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	33.9	33.5	36.0		36.9	36.9
Three Affiliated (ND)	36.9	33.9	33.9		36.9	36.9
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	34.9	33.9	34.9		37.9	37.9

Exhibit D5.38H (continued)

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hematocrit Values for Pregnant, Breastfeeding, and Postpartum Women by State

State	Pregnant Women				Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women
	First Trimester	Second Trimester	Third Trimester	Constant Criterion		
<i>Western</i>						
Alaska	32.9	31.9	32.9		35.9	35.9
American Samoa						
Arizona	32.9	31.9	32.9		35.9	35.9
California	32.9	31.9	32.9		35.9	35.9
Guam				34.0	34.0	34.0
Hawaii	36.9	36.9	33.9		33.9	33.9
Idaho	35.9	33.9	34.9		35.9	37.8
Nevada	33.0	32.0	34.0		36.0	36.0
Oregon	32.9	31.9	32.9		35.9	35.9
Washington	36.0	33.0	33.0		36.0	36.0
ITC-Arizona	32.9	31.9	32.9		35.9	35.9
ITC-Nevada	32.9	31.9	32.9		35.9	35.9
Navajo Nation (AZ)	34.4	33.4	34.4		35.9	35.4

Summary of State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hematocrit Values for Infants and Children

Hematocrit Value	Children (Age at Certification)					
	Infants			1 Year Old		
	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent
30.9	2	2.4%	2.4%	1	1.2%	1.2%
31.0	0	0.0	2.4	1	1.2	2.4
32.8	1	1.2	3.6	0	0.0	2.4
32.9	14	16.9	20.5	15	17.9	20.2
33.0	21	25.3	45.8	15	17.9	38.1
33.4	1	1.2	47.0	1	1.2	39.3
33.5	2	2.4	49.4	0	0.0	39.3
33.9	6	7.2	56.6	8	9.5	48.8
34.0	25	30.1	86.7	27	32.1	81.0
34.4	1	1.2	88.0	1	1.2	82.1
34.5	0	0.0	88.0	1	1.2	83.3
34.8	0	0.0	88.0	1	1.2	84.5
34.9	3	3.6	91.6	3	3.6	88.1
35.0	4	4.8	96.4	3	3.6	91.7
35.4	0	0.0	96.4	0	0.0	91.7
35.5	0	0.0	96.4	1	1.2	92.9
35.8	0	0.0	96.4	0	0.0	92.9
35.9	0	0.0	96.4	1	1.2	94.0
36.0	1	1.2	97.6	5	6.0	100.0
37.0	0	0.0	97.6	0	0.0	100.0
37.9	1	1.2	98.8	0	0.0	100.0
38.0	1	1.2	100.0	0	0.0	100.0
Total reporting	83			84		
Median		33.9			34.0	
Mean		33.7			33.8	
Mode		34.0			34.0	
Standard deviation		1.055			0.985	

Notes

When WIC applicants or participants have blood test values less than or equal to the criteria listed in this table, they are considered to be at nutritional risk. Hemoglobin values are reported in grams per deciliter. Hematocrit values are reported as percents.

All State WIC agencies establish nutritional risk eligibility criteria for infants and children: four States reported criteria only for hemoglobin values; three States reported criteria only for hematocrit values; and 81 States reported criteria for both hemoglobin and hematocrit values.

Calculations for measures of central tendency are based on numbers of States reporting eligibility criteria for specific blood measures.

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit D5.38J

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hematocrit Values for Infants and Children

State	Children		
	Infants	1 Year Old	2 - 4 Years Old
Northeast			
Connecticut	33.0	32.9	33.9
Maine	33.0	33.0	34.0
Massachusetts	34.0	34.0	34.0
New Hampshire	34.0	34.0	34.0
New York	34.0	34.0	34.0
Rhode Island	34.0	34.0	34.0
Vermont	34.0	34.0	34.0
Indian Township (ME)		33.9	33.9
Pleasant Point (ME)	33.0	33.0	33.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	32.9	32.9	32.9
Mid-Atlantic			
Delaware	33.0	33.0	33.0
District of Columbia	33.0	33.0	33.0
Maryland	33.0	34.0	34.0
New Jersey	34.0	34.0	34.0
Pennsylvania	34.0	34.0	34.0
Puerto Rico	33.9	33.9	33.9
Virginia	33.9	33.9	33.9
Virgin Islands	34.0	35.5	35.5
West Virginia	33.0	33.0	34.0

Exhibit D5.38J (continued)

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hematocrit Values for Infants and Children

State	Children		
	Infants	1 Year Old	2 - 4 Years Old
Southeast			
Alabama	34.0	34.0	34.0
Florida	34.0	34.0	34.0
Georgia	33.9	33.9	35.9
Kentucky	34.0	34.0	34.0
Mississippi	34.0	34.0	34.0
North Carolina	33.0	34.0	34.0
South Carolina	33.0	33.0	34.0
Tennessee	33.0	33.0	33.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	33.0	34.0	34.0
Mississippi Choctaw	34.0	34.0	34.0
Seminole Tribe (FL)	34.0	34.0	34.0
Midwest			
Illinois	32.9	32.9	33.9
Indiana	32.9	32.9	33.9
Michigan	33.0	33.0	34.0
Minnesota	33.0	33.0	34.0
Ohio	33.0	33.0	34.0
Wisconsin	32.9	32.9	33.9

Exhibit D5.38J (continued)

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hematocrit Values for Infants and Children

State	Children		
	Infants	1 Year Old	2 - 4 Years Old
<i>Southwest</i>			
Arkansas	33.5	36.0	36.0
Louisiana	33.9	33.9	33.9
New Mexico	35.0	35.0	36.0
Oklahoma	32.9	32.9	33.9
Texas	33.5	34.5	34.5
ACL WIC (NM)	35.0	36.0	37.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	34.0	34.0	34.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	33.0	33.0	33.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)			
Citizen-Potawatomi (OK)	34.0	34.0	34.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	34.9	34.9	36.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	35.0	35.0	36.0
ITC-Oklahoma	30.9	31.0	34.0
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	32.9	32.9	35.4
Osage Nation (OK)	34.0	34.0	34.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	34.0	34.0	34.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	35.0	35.0	36.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	37.9	35.9	35.9
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	33.0	36.0	36.0
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)			
Santo Domingo (NM)	38.0	36.0	36.0
WCD (OK)	34.0	34.0	34.0

Exhibit D5.38J (continued)

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hematocrit Values for Infants and Children

State	Children	
	1 Year Old	2 - 4 Years Old
<i>Mountain Plains</i>		
Colorado	32.8	34.8
Iowa	32.9	33.9
Kansas	34.0	35.0
Missouri	34.0	34.0
Montana	36.0	36.0
Nebraska	33.4	34.4
North Dakota	34.0	34.5
South Dakota	33.0	34.0
Utah	33.9	34.9
Wyoming	34.9	35.9
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	32.9	32.9
NIITDC (NE)	33.0	34.0
Rosebud Sioux (SD)	34.0	34.0
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)		
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	34.0	34.5
Three Affiliated (ND)	33.0	34.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	34.9	35.9

Exhibit D5.38J (continued)

State Nutritional Risk Eligibility Criteria for Hematocrit Values for Infants and Children

State	Children		
	Infants	1 Year Old	2 - 4 Years Old
<i>Western</i>			
Alaska	32.9	32.9	33.9
American Samoa			
Arizona	32.9	32.9	33.9
California	32.9	32.9	32.9
Guam	34.0	34.0	34.0
Hawaii	30.9	30.9	33.9
Idaho	33.9	33.9	34.9
Nevada	33.0	33.0	34.0
Oregon	32.9	32.9	33.9
Washington	33.0	33.0	34.0
ITC-Arizona	32.9	32.9	33.9
ITC-Nevada	32.9	32.9	33.9
Navajo Nation (AZ)	34.4	34.4	35.4

APPENDIX E

DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANT WIC PARTICIPANTS BY STATE



APPENDIX E
LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit E8.1	Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State	E-1
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Exhibit E8.1

Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Percent of State/Region WIC Participants	Percent of US WIC Migrants
US WIC	59,726		100.0%
Northeast	1,553	0.2%	2.6%
Connecticut	106	0.2	0.2
Maine	34	0.1	0.1
Massachusetts	9	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	2	0.0	0.0
New York	1,355	0.3	2.3
Rhode Island	25	0.1	0.0
Vermont	22	0.1	0.0
Indian Township (ME)	0	0.0	0.0
Pleasant Point (ME)	0	0.0	0.0
Seneca Nation (NY)	0	0.0	0.0
Mid-Atlantic	1,726	0.2%	2.9%
Delaware	0	0.0	0.0
District of Columbia	0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	111	0.1	0.2
New Jersey	281	0.2	0.5
Pennsylvania	215	0.1	0.4
Puerto Rico	565	0.3	0.9
Virginia	539	0.3	0.9
Virgin Islands	1	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	14	0.0	0.0

Migrant status was not reported for 0.8% of WIC participants in PC96.

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristic (PC96)

Exhibit E8.1 (continued)

Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Percent of State/Region WIC Participants	Percent of US WIC Migrants
<i>Southeast</i>			
Alabama	18,143	1.2%	30.4%
Florida	439	0.3	0.7
Georgia	11,235	2.9	18.8
Kentucky	1,533	0.6	2.6
Mississippi	42	0.0	0.1
North Carolina	0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	2,583	1.2	4.3
Tennessee	2,189	1.8	3.7
Eastern Band—Cherokee (NC)	120	0.1	0.2
Mississippi Choctaw	2	0.3	0.0
Seminole Tribe (FL)	0	0.0	0.0
<i>Midwest</i>			
Illinois	6,629	0.6%	11.1%
Indiana	1,061	0.4	1.8
Michigan	258	0.2	0.4
Minnesota	3,619	1.5	6.1
Ohio	881	0.9	1.5
Wisconsin	537	0.2	0.9
	273	0.3	0.5

Migrant status was not reported for 0.8% of WIC participants in PC96.

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristic (PC96)

Exhibit E8.1 (continued)

Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Percent of State/Region WIC Participants	Percent of US WIC Migrants
<i>Southwest</i>	10,187	0.9%	17.1%
Arkansas	846	0.9	1.4
Louisiana	81	0.1	0.1
New Mexico	40	0.1	0.1
Oklahoma	4	0.0	0.0
Texas	9,202	1.2	15.4
ACL (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Cherokee Nation (OK)	1	0.0	0.0
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Choctaw Nation (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Citizen—Potawatomi (OK)	10	0.4	0.0
Eight Northern Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Five Sandoval Pueblos (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
ITC—Oklahoma	1	0.3	0.0
Muscogee Creek Nation ((OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Osage Nation (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	0	0.0	0.0
Pueblo of Isleta (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Pueblo of San Felipe (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Pueblo of Zuñi (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)	2	1.0	0.0
Santo Domingo (NM)	0	0.0	0.0
WCD (OK)	0	0.0	0.0

Migrant status was not reported for 0.8% of WIC participants in PC96.

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristic (PC96)

Exhibit E8.1 (continued)

Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Percent of State/Region WIC Participants	Percent of US WIC Migrants
<i>Mountain Plains</i>	1,370	0.3%	2.3%
Colorado	273	0.4	0.5
Iowa	499	0.8	0.8
Kansas	98	0.2	0.2
Missouri	108	0.1	0.2
Montana	14	0.1	0.0
Nebraska	68	0.2	0.1
North Dakota	94	0.6	0.2
South Dakota	4	0.0	0.0
Utah	175	0.3	0.3
Wyoming	35	0.3	0.1
Cheyenne River Sioux (SD)	0	0.0	0.0
NIITDC (NE)	0	0.0	0.0
Rosebud sioux (SD)	0	0.0	0.0
Shoshone-Arapahoe (WY)	2	0.2	0.0
Standing Rock Sioux (ND)	0	0.0	0.0
Three Affiliated (ND)	0	0.0	0.0
Ute Mountain Ute (CO)	0	0.0	0.0

Migrant status was not reported for 0.8% of WIC participants in PC96.

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristic (PC96)

Exhibit E8.1 (continued)

Distribution of Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region or State	Number of Migrants	Percent of State/Region WIC Participants	Percent of US WIC Migrants
<i>Western</i>	20,117	1.2%	33.7%
Alaska	0	0.0	0.0
American Samoa	0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	131	0.1	0.2
California	13,530	1.2	22.7
Guam	0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii	176	0.6	0.3
Idaho	569	1.6	1.0
Nevada	16	0.0	0.0
Oregon	2,610	3.0	4.4
Washington	2,908	2.0	4.9
ITC—Arizona	176	1.9	0.3
ITC—Nevada	0	0.0	0.0
Navajo Nation (AZ)	0	0.0	0.0

Migrant status was not reported for 0.8% of WIC participants in PC96.

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristic (PC96)



APPENDIX F

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SET STATE-BY-STATE TABLES



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INTRODUCTION TO SELECTED STATE TABULATIONS FROM THE PC96 SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SET

The 1996 Supplemental Data Set (SDS) is an example of State WIC Agency use of WIC management information systems to provide supplementary health data on WIC participants. The variables used in the following tabulations were jointly chosen by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) and the National Association of WIC Directors (NAWD) as factors which would enhance the Minimum Data Set described in the main body of this report.

In 1996, fifty-five State agencies were able to provide data on the supplemental variables—a slight increase over 1994 in the number of reporting State agencies (Exhibit F1). The individual data items reported by the largest number of States for PC96 are: birthweight and composition of food packages. It must be noted that, even among State agencies providing data, a substantial amount of information may be missing. The tabulations in this appendix offer a preliminary glimpse of patterns in the data available to States. These results should be interpreted with caution and with full recognition of the limitations of these data.

The same data elements have been requested from States for the 1998 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics. The tabulations presented here provide feedback to States on ways to examine these data items. It is hoped that, in the future, greater availability of these data items will help States better serve WIC participants.

Exhibit F1

States Reporting Supplemental Data Set Items

Northeast

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New York
Rhode Island
Vermont

Mid-Atlantic

District of Columbia
Maryland
New Jersey
Pennsylvania
Puerto Rico
Virgin Islands
West Virginia

Southeast

Alabama
Florida
North Carolina
Eastern Band—Cherokee (NC)
Seminole Tribe (FL)

Midwest

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Minnesota
Ohio
Wisconsin

Southwest

Arkansas
Oklahoma
Texas
Cherokee Nation (OK)
Chickasaw Nation (OK)
Choctaw Nation (OK)
ITC—Oklahoma
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)
Otoe-Missouria (OK)
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)

Mountain Plains

Colorado
Iowa
Kansas
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
South Dakota
Utah
Wyoming

Western

Alaska
American Samoa
Arizona
Guam
Idaho
Nevada
Oregon
Washington
ITC—Arizona
ITC—Nevada
Navajo Nation (AZ)



Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birthweight			Low Birthweight			Normal Birthweight			High Birthweight			Birthweight Not Reported			Total WIC	
	Infants	Children		Infants	Children		Infants	Children	Percent by State	Infants	Children		Infants	Children		Infants Number	Children Number
Northeast																	
Connecticut	1.3	1.1		7.0	6.0		72.6	56.0		12.9	9.8		6.2	27.2		15,114	33,992
Maine	1.2	0.7		5.8	4.3		74.0	58.4		18.8	15.5		0.3	21.1		5,460	16,249
Massachusetts	1.7	1.5		11.2	10.0		77.3	67.1		7.5	6.6		2.4	14.7		29,286	73,621
New Hampshire	1.3	1.4		9.9	9.0		75.2	71.6		8.6	8.8		5.0	9.2		4,205	10,998
New York	1.7	1.4		10.8	8.5		71.7	53.3		6.1	4.9		9.6	31.9		150,208	263,339
Rhode Island	0.8	1.1		7.1	5.5		75.6	62.1		14.5	12.5		1.9	18.8		5,561	13,914
Vermont	1.2	1.4		10.0	9.7		78.6	70.4		9.4	7.3		0.8	11.2		2,639	9,359
Mid-Atlantic																	
District of Columbia	2.8	3.0		15.3	15.3		74.7	65.2		4.9	4.6		2.3	12.0		5,667	8,077
Maryland	2.4	2.6		13.7	13.2		74.5	70.2		6.2	6.4		3.3	7.6		27,622	40,514
Pennsylvania	1.2	1.0		7.5	5.9		76.8	57.8		13.9	11.1		0.6	24.2		60,724	158,363
Puerto Rico	0.8	1.1		8.0	8.4		80.0	76.1		7.4	7.8		3.9	6.7		52,747	115,148
Virgin Islands	1.0	1.2		5.3	6.4		77.1	78.1		15.2	13.3		1.4	1.1		1,262	5,303
West Virginia	1.6	1.5		12.7	11.2		77.7	77.2		6.9	7.9		1.0	2.2		12,501	29,517
Southeast																	
Alabama	2.0	1.9		13.5	10.9		75.7	55.0		5.4	4.2		3.3	28.0		38,351	64,108
Florida	1.7	0.4		11.6	2.6		73.9	16.3		6.1	1.5		6.8	79.2		107,737	194,759
North Carolina	2.2	1.9		13.0	10.7		76.0	57.8		6.7	5.0		2.1	24.6		65,113	97,780
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	1.3	1.1		6.5	6.4		83.9	75.3		8.4	11.5		0.0	5.7		155	470
Seminole Tribe	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		81.1	0.0		18.9	0.0		0.0	100.0		37	39
Midwest																	
Illinois	1.2	1.3		7.5	6.8		75.6	65.9		12.5	11.6		3.2	14.5		76,476	134,239
Indiana	0.9	1.2		6.9	6.8		76.2	73.8		14.9	15.4		1.0	2.7		40,648	76,383
Minnesota	0.9	0.9		5.8	5.3		75.0	66.6		17.5	15.4		0.8	11.7		23,118	60,331
Ohio	1.3	1.2		7.4	6.8		75.1	62.2		13.5	11.8		2.8	18.0		68,232	137,608
Wisconsin	1.0	1.0		6.0	5.2		74.1	58.2		15.5	12.2		3.4	23.6		25,244	61,044

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F2 (continued)

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birthweight		Low Birthweight		Normal Birthweight		High Birthweight		Birthweight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants Number	Children Number
Southwest												
Arkansas	1.0	1.4	7.2	7.5	76.4	74.8	13.5	12.8	1.8	3.6	22,664	44,351
Oklahoma	1.4	1.5	10.7	9.7	77.7	69.6	7.0	7.3	3.2	11.9	23,269	47,702
Texas	1.3	0.0	10.3	0.2	75.0	1.4	5.9	0.1	7.5	98.3	203,270	355,812
Chickasaw Nation (OK)	0.6	0.6	5.0	4.8	78.3	77.0	16.1	17.2	0.0	0.4	640	1,425
ITC-Oklahoma	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.7	58.2	27.3	20.0	20.7	19.1	51.3	110	150
Muscogee Creek Nation (OK)	0.9	0.0	4.3	1.7	66.2	72.6	22.1	20.3	6.5	5.4	231	296
Otoe-Missouria (OK)	0.0	0.0	4.7	1.9	57.4	61.1	35.7	31.1	2.3	5.9	129	270
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.9	1.8	12.8	0.0	5.1	98.2	39	109
Mountain Plains												
Colorado	1.1	0.5	7.8	3.4	78.3	30.3	9.1	4.2	3.7	61.6	17,989	39,397
Iowa	0.7	0.8	4.4	4.4	58.9	55.4	13.1	13.5	22.8	26.0	13,373	38,788
Kansas	0.8	0.9	5.8	5.6	75.7	64.8	14.2	13.1	3.4	15.7	14,140	29,648
Missouri	1.1	1.2	7.2	7.1	76.8	72.6	14.3	14.1	0.6	5.0	35,536	78,650
Montana	0.8	0.6	6.7	5.2	75.3	74.8	16.4	18.2	0.7	1.1	4,359	12,475
Nebraska	0.8	0.9	5.6	5.7	75.3	67.5	15.1	14.9	3.3	11.0	8,840	21,201
South Dakota	0.8	0.2	5.3	1.6	74.3	20.7	17.3	5.1	2.3	72.3	5,171	11,403
Utah	1.0	0.9	6.6	5.6	79.2	77.3	12.1	14.5	1.1	1.7	14,041	27,665
Wyoming	0.8	1.0	7.6	8.4	79.8	78.1	11.2	11.5	0.7	1.0	2,591	6,212

Exhibit F2 (continued)

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birthweight		Low Birthweight		Normal Birthweight		High Birthweight		Birthweight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Number	Number
Western												
Alaska	0.9	1.0	5.3	5.1	71.5	68.6	21.6	22.9	0.7	2.5	5,065	12,555
American Samoa	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	88.1	76.9	11.9	21.2	0.0	0.5	109	416
Arizona	0.9	1.1	6.2	6.1	78.0	72.0	13.6	13.3	1.3	7.6	35,178	59,982
Guam	1.0	0.1	6.1	0.2	82.8	4.5	9.6	0.6	0.5	94.6	1,417	3,187
Idaho	1.0	0.9	6.0	6.3	75.9	67.4	14.8	11.0	2.4	14.4	8,812	18,579
Nevada	0.9	0.9	6.4	5.0	74.2	51.4	12.8	9.7	5.8	33.1	9,089	17,374
Oregon	1.1	0.8	8.1	5.3	72.3	46.7	9.0	6.0	9.4	41.2	16,324	49,392
Washington	0.8	0.8	5.0	4.7	71.5	60.6	18.7	16.0	4.0	17.9	36,487	75,962
ITC-Arizona	0.8	0.7	5.8	5.1	75.5	74.5	17.5	17.7	0.4	2.0	2,003	5,378
ITC-Nevada	1.2	0.0	6.2	5.0	72.7	71.0	16.8	16.7	3.1	7.2	161	538
Navajo Nation (AZ)	1.0	0.8	4.9	5.0	79.7	79.4	14.2	14.1	0.2	0.7	3,362	11,655

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Very low birthweight 0-1,499 grams
Low birthweight 1,500-2,499 grams

Normal birthweight 2,500-3,999 grams
High birthweight 4,000-5,999 grams

Data on infants are generally sufficient to allow interpretation for individual States. However, in some cases, substantial amounts of data are missing for children. Interpretations should take missing data into account.

Exhibit F3

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birthweight		Low Birthweight		Normal Birthweight		High Birthweight		Birthweight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Number	Number
Northeast												
Connecticut	0.0	0.0	13.8	7.5	75.9	75.5	10.3	1.9	0.0	15.1	29	53
Maine	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	100.0	43.5	0.0	13.0	0.0	34.8	4	23
Massachusetts	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	3	4
New Hampshire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0	2
New York	1.5	1.1	10.8	6.6	69.7	47.8	5.9	2.7	12.1	41.8	323	663
Rhode Island	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.7	100.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	12	2
Vermont	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	100.0	64.7	0.0	11.8	0.0	17.6	3	17
Mid-Atlantic												
Maryland	7.4	0.0	3.7	17.0	77.8	62.3	7.4	9.4	3.7	11.3	27	53
Pennsylvania	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	93.3	51.0	6.7	6.5	0.0	39.2	30	153
Puerto Rico	1.5	1.7	9.1	9.8	71.2	65.0	12.1	10.4	6.1	13.2	66	357
West Virginia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	30.0	0	10
Southeast												
Alabama	0.8	1.8	14.5	9.1	76.3	49.3	8.4	5.5	0.0	34.2	131	219
Florida	0.8	0.2	7.6	1.1	71.7	10.6	5.5	1.0	14.5	87.1	1,588	6,852
North Carolina	1.1	0.8	8.1	5.3	77.4	52.2	7.9	5.1	5.5	36.5	545	1,341
Eastern Band-Cherokee (NC)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1
Midwest												
Illinois	1.7	1.3	8.4	5.0	74.0	56.4	11.8	5.6	4.1	31.7	296	319
Indiana	2.5	2.5	2.5	5.0	70.0	74.5	25.0	11.8	0.0	6.2	40	161
Minnesota	0.0	0.2	3.8	4.7	82.7	63.6	13.5	9.3	0.0	22.3	104	601
Ohio	1.5	1.1	6.9	5.6	68.5	55.8	8.5	11.2	14.6	26.4	130	269
Wisconsin	0.0	1.7	2.3	6.1	74.4	48.6	18.6	10.1	4.7	33.5	43	179

Distribution of Birthweights for Infant and Child Migrant WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Very Low Birthweight		Low Birthweight		Normal Birthweight		High Birthweight		Birthweight Not Reported		Total WIC	
	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Infants	Children	Number	Number
Percent by State												
Southwest												
Arkansas	0.5	1.2	6.0	6.4	73.1	72.8	15.4	12.0	5.0	7.6	201	408
Texas	1.1	0.0	6.8	0.1	67.3	1.2	6.2	0.1	18.7	98.6	1,806	5,493
ITC-Oklahoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1
Sac and Fox Nation (OK)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0	1
Mountain Plains												
Colorado	2.3	0.0	4.5	3.2	68.2	24.3	13.6	4.2	11.4	68.3	44	189
Iowa	0.0	0.8	5.0	5.0	70.8	68.0	20.8	22.8	3.3	3.5	120	259
Kansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	76.2	54.4	14.3	1.8	9.5	42.1	21	57
Missouri	0.0	3.2	5.7	16.1	80.0	61.3	8.6	16.1	5.7	3.2	35	31
Montana	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	75.0	75.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	4	8
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	11.1	6.5	66.7	56.5	11.1	13.0	11.1	23.9	9	46
South Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	0	3
Utah	0.0	0.0	8.1	6.0	81.1	73.5	5.4	13.3	5.4	7.2	37	83
Wyoming	0.0	3.6	0.0	21.4	100.0	67.9	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	2	28
Western												
Arizona	0.0	0.0	2.8	6.2	77.8	55.4	11.1	13.8	8.3	24.6	36	65
Idaho	1.7	1.1	1.7	2.5	77.6	65.5	15.5	10.6	3.4	20.3	116	359
Nevada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	42.9	0	14
Oregon	0.4	0.5	8.8	4.7	77.1	44.2	6.5	4.2	7.3	46.4	262	1,751
Washington	1.5	0.8	5.0	3.7	68.5	56.6	16.2	13.4	8.8	25.6	340	1,917
ITC-Arizona	0.0	1.6	0.0	5.6	85.0	79.4	15.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	20	126

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

Very low birthweight 0-1,499 grams
 Low birthweight 1,500-2,499 grams
 Normal birthweight 2,500-3,999 grams
 High birthweight 4,000-5,999 grams

Data on infants are generally sufficient to allow interpretation for individual States. However, in some cases, substantial amounts of data are missing for children. Interpretations should take missing data into account.

Exhibit F4

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Northeast								
Connecticut								
Infants in category	Number	43	239	4,304	4,924	5,604	0	15,114
Percent reporting birthweight	%	90.7	94.6	95.1	93.1	93.2	N/A	93.8
Mean	Grams	3221.7	3223.4	3172.4	3244.6	3327.9	N/A	3254.1
Maine								
Infants in category	Number	16	44	58	34	5,271	37	5,460
Percent reporting birthweight	%	100.0	100.0	98.3	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.7
Mean	Grams	3572.1	3268	3246.8	3495.4	3368.4	3322.3	3367.4
Massachusetts								
Infants in category	Number	48	1,611	5,386	6,805	15,436	0	29,286
Percent reporting birthweight	%	97.9	98.0	97.1	97.1	98.0	N/A	97.6
Mean	Grams	3242.8	2989.5	2998.4	3072.0	3126.3	N/A	3083.0
New Hampshire								
Infants in category	Number	a	a	8	a	4,190	7	4,205
Percent reporting birthweight	%	a	a	100.0	a	95.0	5	95.0
Mean	Grams	a	a	3005.1	a	3139.8	3084.5	3139.4
New York								
Infants in category	Number	805	7,336	45,141	46,943	42,349	7,634	150,208
Percent reporting birthweight	%	89.9	91.8	89.8	88.1	93.6	88.1	90.4
Mean	Grams	3012.9	3029.4	2965.4	3074.7	3127.8	3,080.5	3055.3
Rhode Island								
Infants in category	Number	16	251	720	1,407	3,167	0	5,561
Percent reporting birthweight	%	87.5	98.8	98.6	98.0	97.9	N/A	98.1
Mean	Grams	3207.6	3147.8	3198.8	3337.0	3322.9	N/A	3302.1
Vermont								
Infants in category	Number	a	27	15	7	2,588	2	2,639
Percent reporting birthweight	%	a	96.3	100.0	100.0	99.2	100.0	99.2
Mean	Grams	a	3053.1	3205.4	3175.2	3156.7	3,175.2	3156

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Mid-Atlantic							
District of Columbia							
Infants in category	a	74	4,727	814	47	5	5,667
Percent reporting birthweight	a	98.6	97.6	98.3	100.0	100.0	97.7
Mean	a	3075.8	2911.0	3108.9	3165.5	3,084.5	2944.1
Maryland							
Infants in category	43	507	15,223	2,110	9,739	0	27,622
Percent reporting birthweight	93.0	94.9	96.3	97.7	97.3	N/A	96.7
Mean	2914.4	3025.3	2923.2	3168.8	3113.0	N/A	3011.3
Pennsylvania							
Infants in category	83	1,180	16,496	4,984	37,981	0	60,724
Percent reporting birthweight	98.8	99.3	99.1	99.3	99.6	N/A	99.4
Mean	3119.9	3204.6	3133.6	3234.7	3325.5	N/A	3263.5
Puerto Rico							
Infants in category	13	24	49	52,212	423	26	52,747
Percent reporting birthweight	100.0	91.7	83.7	96.2	94.3	73.1	96.1
Mean	3175.2	3216.4	3175.2	3156.6	3128.6	2960.3	3156.3
Virgin Islands							
Infants in category	a	7	1,044	188	21	2	1,262
Percent reporting birthweight	a	100.0	98.7	98.9	90.5	100.0	98.6
Mean	a	3240.0	3286.2	3326.4	3413.9	3,628.8	3294.4
West Virginia							
Infants in category	a	41	669	36	11,693	62	12,501
Percent reporting birthweight	a	100.0	98.2	97.2	99.0	100.0	99.0
Mean	a	3064.6	2905.2	3084.5	3067.9	3,058.1	3059.3
Southeast							
Alabama							
Infants in category	92	151	18,427	542	18,937	202	38,351
Percent reporting birthweight	98.9	97.4	97.0	95.9	96.4	96.5	96.7
Mean	3085.5	3005.5	2914.8	3103.7	3084.6	3084.5	3002.7

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Florida							
Infants in category	Number	1,119	36,852	23,902	45,702	0	107,737
Percent reporting birthweight	%	92.2	94.2	93.0	92.6	N/A	93.2
Mean	Grams	2988.4	2947.0	3100.5	3101.6	N/A	3046.7
North Carolina							
Infants in category	Number	818	26,876	5,023	31,190	0	65,113
Percent reporting birthweight	%	97.1	97.9	95.9	98.3	N/A	97.9
Mean	Grams	3007.8	2922.0	3110.3	3105.8	N/A	3028.3
Eastern Band-Cherokee							
Infants in category	Number	148	0	6	a	1	155
Percent reporting birthweight	%	100.0	N/A	100.0	a	a	100.0
Mean	Grams	3212.0	N/A	2721.6	a	a	3189.8
Seminole Tribe							
Infants in category	Number	37	0	0	0	0	37
Percent reporting birthweight	%	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
Mean	Grams	3567.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3567.5
Midwest							
Illinois							
Infants in category	Number	66	1,099	28,416	22,350	2,131	76,476
Percent reporting birthweight	%	95.5	95.3	96.8	97.0	94.1	96.8
Mean	Grams	3240.0	3193.8	3118.3	3322.4	3301.7	3247.2
Indiana							
Infants in category	Number	22	177	8,224	2,128	388	40,648
Percent reporting birthweight	%	100.0	100.0	98.5	99.2	97.9	99.0
Mean	Grams	3360.8	3323.8	3164.1	3329.2	3304.1	3295.7
Minnesota							
Infants in category	Number	892	1,806	3,111	15,672	0	23,118
Percent reporting birthweight	%	99.6	98.9	98.7	99.4	N/A	99.2
Mean	Grams	3453.1	3245.6	3196.6	3389.6	N/A	3350.3
Ohio							
Infants in category	Number	45	429	19,492	45,741	819	68,232
Percent reporting birthweight	%	100.0	94.6	96.8	97.6	95.1	97.2
Mean	Grams	3316.3	3276.9	3136.4	3310.3	3296.9	3259.7

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Wisconsin							
Infants in category	Number	1,295	5,799	2,528	15,024	1	25,244
Percent reporting birthweight	%	95.5	95.3	96.9	97.1	0.0	96.6
Mean	Grams	3512.6	3152.5	3350.2	3372.6	N/A	3317.0
Southwest							
Arkansas							
Infants in category	Number	65	7,189	953	14,319	5	22,664
Percent reporting birthweight	%	96.9	98.6	94.9	98.2	100.0	98.2
Mean	Grams	3420.0	3129.3	3346.8	3326.6	3447.4	3264.2
Oklahoma							
Infants in category	Number	1,059	3,772	1,860	15,700	396	23,269
Percent reporting birthweight	%	96.1	98.9	98.5	98.4	8.1	96.8
Mean	Grams	3144.9	2942.1	3133.6	3108.2	2962.6	3083.7
Texas							
Infants in category	Number	379	33,119	119,503	47,706	3	203,270
Percent reporting birthweight	%	92.1	93.0	92.4	92.5	100.0	92.5
Mean	Grams	3073.8	2925.7	3096.9	3105.7	2872.8	3069.6
Chickasaw Nation							
Infants in category	Number	376	29	18	215	2	640
Percent reporting birthweight	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Grams	3344.1	3206.5	3452.4	3270.1	2721.6	3314.1
ITC-Oklahoma							
Infants in category	Number	92	0	a	17	1	110
Percent reporting birthweight	%	79.3	N/A	a	88.2	a	80.9
Mean	Grams	3603.9	N/A	a	3659.0	a	3598.2
Muscogee Creek Nation							
Infants in category	Number	162	8	a	49	12	231
Percent reporting birthweight	%	96.9	87.5	a	91.8	58.3	93.5
Mean	Grams	3403.4	3369.6	a	3457.4	2980.8	3399.9

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Otoe-Missouria							
Infants in category	Number	115	0	0	14	0	129
Percent reporting birthweight	%	99.1	N/A	N/A	85.7	N/A	97.7
Mean	Grams	3660.6	N/A	N/A	3515.4	N/A	3646.8
Sac and Fox Nation							
Infants in category	Number	25	0	a	13	1	39
Percent reporting birthweight	%	96.0	N/A	a	92.3	a	94.9
Mean	Grams	3420.9	N/A	a	3364.2	a	3346.8
Mountain Plains							
Colorado							
Infants in category	Number	155	388	1,599	6,241	263	17,989
Percent reporting birthweight	%	97.4	97.9	96.6	96.4	82.5	96.3
Mean	Grams	3220.3	3067.8	3066.0	3210.0	3204.5	3188.4
Iowa							
Infants in category	Number	50	265	961	11,090	0	13,373
Percent reporting birthweight	%	32.0	76.6	71.8	78.9	N/A	77.2
Mean	Grams	3543.8	3248.9	3223.2	3357.9	N/A	3344.1
Kansas							
Infants in category	Number	144	340	2,308	9,045	0	14,140
Percent reporting birthweight	%	96.5	96.2	96.2	96.7	N/A	96.6
Mean	Grams	3393.8	3201.6	3157.4	3334.0	N/A	3302.5
Missouri							
Infants in category	Number	49	281	9,397	24,719	302	35,536
Percent reporting birthweight	%	100.0	98.9	99.0	99.6	98.0	99.4
Mean	Grams	3415.9	3196.4	3133.6	3326.8	3303.9	3274.9
Montana							
Infants in category	Number	750	31	56	3,384	3	4,359
Percent reporting birthweight	%	99.7	100.0	98.2	99.3	66.7	99.3
Mean	Grams	3418.3	3350.8	3216.4	3316.4	2948.4	3332.0

Exhibit F4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Nebraska								
Infants in category	Number	114	134	1,132	1,331	6,061	68	8,840
Percent reporting birthweight	%	94.7	98.5	97.0	96.3	96.7	98.5	96.7
Mean	Grams	3473.4	3254.2	3193.0	3323.1	3353.1	3344.5	3327.9
South Dakota								
Infants in category	Number	1,151	45	129	88	3,758	0	5,171
Percent reporting birthweight	%	94.9	100.0	97.7	93.2	98.6	N/A	97.7
Mean	Grams	3436.5	3255.8	3376.8	3335.6	3341.9	N/A	3362.4
Utah								
Infants in category	Number	340	399	196	2,716	10,215	175	14,041
Percent reporting birthweight	%	98.5	98.5	97.4	99.2	99.4	62.3	98.9
Mean	Grams	3374.2	3306.8	3073.1	3249.1	3271.1	3154.4	3266.7
Wyoming								
Infants in category	Number	39	22	56	307	2,111	56	2,591
Percent reporting birthweight	%	97.4	100.0	100.0	99.0	99.4	100.0	99.3
Mean	Grams	3378.1	3010.3	3272.4	3215.5	3229.3	3321.0	3230.9
Western								
Alaska								
Infants in category	Number	1,639	198	362	283	2,445	138	5,065
Percent reporting birthweight	%	98.7	100.0	99.2	99.3	99.8	99.3	99.3
Mean	Grams	3524.2	3319.5	3182.8	3338.2	3409.7	3340.7	3420.9
American Samoa								
Infants in category	Number	0	109	0	0	0	0	109
Percent reporting birthweight	%	N/A	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0
Mean	Grams	N/A	3366.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3366.6
Arizona								
Infants in category	Number	755	427	1,724	19,920	12,352	0	35,178
Percent reporting birthweight	%	98.5	99.1	98.5	98.7	98.6	N/A	98.7
Mean	Grams	3358.1	3197.7	3168.3	3311.5	3282.9	N/A	3294.1

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Guam								
Infants in category	Number	a	1,301	25	11	76	4	1,417
Percent reporting birthweight	%	a	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.5
Mean	Grams	a	3187.8	3229.6	3051.5	3431.8	3515.4	3201.6
Idaho								
Infants in category	Number	218	75	66	1,925	6,528	0	8,812
Percent reporting birthweight	%	97.7	98.7	93.9	96.9	97.9	N/A	97.6
Mean	Grams	3394.5	3291.7	3365.4	3294.8	3316.4	N/A	3313.8
Nevada								
Infants in category	Number	57	275	1,175	3,696	3,886	0	9,089
Percent reporting birthweight	%	94.7	95.3	96.3	93.9	93.9	N/A	94.2
Mean	Grams	3326.4	3182.1	3120.7	3342.0	3273.5	N/A	3278.6
Oregon								
Infants in category	Number	257	524	655	3,368	11,520	0	16,324
Percent reporting birthweight	%	85.6	92.2	95.3	90.6	90.3	N/A	90.6
Mean	Grams	3202.0	3030.6	3024.7	3176.5	3178.8	N/A	3167.3
Washington								
Infants in category	Number	1,104	1,917	2,595	7,246	20,148	3,477	36,487
Percent reporting birthweight	%	97.9	96.2	95.3	95.9	97.0	90.2	96.0
Mean	Grams	3449.2	3261.7	3228.2	3395.0	3418.3	3367.1	3388.4
ITC-Arizona								
Infants in category	Number	1,705	a	14	169	110	5	2,003
Percent reporting birthweight	%	99.6	a	100.0	100.0	99.1	80.0	99.6
Mean	Grams	3359.7	a	3142.8	3360.4	3345.8	2948.4	3356.6
ITC-Nevada								
Infants in category	Number	137	0	a	12	11	1	161
Percent reporting birthweight	%	97.1	N/A	a	91.7	100.0	a	96.9
Mean	Grams	3424.2	N/A	a	3216.4	2969.0	a	3372.9

Exhibit F4 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Infants by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Infants
Navajo Nation								
Infants in category	Number	3,322	1	0	12	27	1	3,362
Percent reporting birthweight	%	99.8	a	N/A	100.0	100.0	a	99.8
Mean	Grams	3320.1	a	N/A	3402.0	3208.8	a	3319.6

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

a Data not reported due to small cell size.

b Includes categories with cell sizes too small to be reported separately.

Exhibit F5

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Northeast								
Connecticut								
Children in category	Number	137	438	10,016	13,306	10,095	0	33,992
Percent reporting birthweight	%	70.8	71.2	72.0	70.7	76.6	N/A	72.8
Mean	Grams	3264.0	3236.3	3151.9	3232.6	3333.4	N/A	3240.8
Maine								
Children in category	Number	66	177	228	94	15,613	71	16,249
Percent reporting birthweight	%	87.9	67.8	57.0	54.3	79.4	83.1	78.9
Mean	Grams	3480.2	3311.3	3360.1	3317.5	3386.1	3267.5	3384.8
Massachusetts								
Children in category	Number	118	4,343	14,231	21,383	33,546	0	73,621
Percent reporting birthweight	%	85.6	86.7	86.2	85.8	84.3	N/A	85.3
Mean	Grams	3027.0	2990.1	2993.3	3068.3	3127.3	N/A	3075.5
New Hampshire								
Children in category	Number	a	44	106	178	10,666	4	10,998
Percent reporting birthweight	%	a	86.4	96.2	93.3	90.7	75	90.8
Mean	Grams	a	3020.0	2952.8	3128.7	3154.5	3175.2	3151.5
New York								
Children in category	Number	912	10,986	76,926	85,592	82,240	6,683	263,339
Percent reporting birthweight	%	69.3	73.2	68.4	64.9	72.1	47.6	68.1
Mean	Grams	3079.0	3030.1	2937.5	3067.8	3136.5	3063.4	3050.6
Rhode Island								
Children in category	Number	78	662	2,151	4,226	6,797	0	13,914
Percent reporting birthweight	%	89.7	85.6	82.2	77.9	82.4	N/A	81.2
Mean	Grams	3240.0	3154.4	3213.4	3319.8	3315.0	N/A	3292.0
Vermont								
Children in category	Number	15	105	133	38	9,068	0	9,359
Percent reporting birthweight	%	93.3	69.5	80.5	84.2	89.2	N/A	88.8
Mean	Grams	2980.8	3063.4	3115.9	3019.3	3113.0	N/A	3112.1

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Mid-Atlantic								
District of Columbia								
Children in category	Number	9	103	6,635	1,277	53	0	8,077
Percent reporting birthweight	%	100.0	83.5	86.8	95.6	67.9	N/A	88.0
Mean	Grams	3225.6	3038.1	2873.9	3125.4	3351.6	N/A	2921.9
Maryland								
Children in category	Number	66	783	22,132	2,918	14,615	0	40,514
Percent reporting birthweight	%	86.4	95.4	90.5	96.6	94.3	N/A	92.4
Mean	Grams	2912.6	3024.0	2905.2	3129.7	3123.0	N/A	3004.6
Pennsylvania								
Children in category	Number	202	2,765	39,260	14,235	101,901	0	158,363
Percent reporting birthweight	%	70.3	76.7	75.9	69.6	76.6	N/A	75.8
Mean	Grams	3223.1	3205.3	3119.8	3235.4	3331.0	N/A	3268.3
Puerto Rico								
Children in category	Number	23	78	135	113,780	1,050	82	115,148
Percent reporting birthweight	%	95.7	93.6	77.8	93.4	84.4	84.1	93.3
Mean	Grams	3298.9	3268.4	3188.2	3151.6	3114.8	2984.6	3151.3
Virgin Islands								
Children in category	Number	a	20	4,396	834	48	5	5,303
Percent reporting birthweight	%	a	100.0	98.9	98.9	97.9	100	98.9
Mean	Grams	a	3379.3	3279.9	3240.6	3522.6	2721.6	3275.8
West Virginia								
Children in category	Number	a	109	1,718	102	27,576	12	29,517
Percent reporting birthweight	%	a	87.2	97.3	93.1	97.9	100.0	97.8
Mean	Grams	a	3060.6	2963.7	3256.4	3099.8	2910.6	3092.2
Southeast								
Alabama								
Children in category	Number	162	176	35,824	849	26,829	268	64,108
Percent reporting birthweight	%	66.0	68.8	74.1	48.9	70.0	63.8	72.0
Mean	Grams	3115.9	2927.8	2898.9	3071.4	3080.4	3066.4	2975.5

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Florida								
Children in category	Number	256	1,895	70,346	45,564	76,698	0	194,759
Percent reporting birthweight	%	20.3	20.8	19.3	20.1	22.5	N/A	20.8
Mean	Grams	2974.6	2944.4	2942.3	3110.4	3112.0	N/A	3052.8
North Carolina								
Children in category	Number	1,936	1,302	45,503	7,921	41,118	0	97,780
Percent reporting birthweight	%	87.9	57.5	76.6	59.2	77.1	N/A	75.4
Mean	Grams	3018.1	3020.0	2911.3	3114.2	3100.5	N/A	3009.2
Eastern Band-Cherokee								
Children in category	Number	427	0	0	42	a	1	470
Percent reporting birthweight	%	94.4	N/A	N/A	92.9	a	a	94.3
Mean	Grams	3263.0	N/A	N/A	3256.6	a	a	3261.2
Midwest								
Illinois								
Children in category	Number	98	1,932	49,332	37,947	41,161	3,769	134,239
Percent reporting birthweight	%	80.6	82.5	84.7	86.1	86.0	85.8	85.5
Mean	Grams	3353.2	3224.7	3105.2	3339.8	3329.5	3310.8	3248.8
Indiana								
Children in category	Number	45	294	15,540	4,331	55,608	565	76,383
Percent reporting birthweight	%	97.8	96.3	96.3	95.1	97.8	95.2	97.3
Mean	Grams	3206.1	3245.7	3161.0	3333.8	3337.7	3278.1	3301.1
Minnesota								
Children in category	Number	2,790	6,481	7,930	4,366	38,764	0	60,331
Percent reporting birthweight	%	90.8	89.2	83.9	77.2	90.1	N/A	88.3
Mean	Grams	3454.0	3219.9	3163.8	3310.6	3392.0	N/A	3342.6
Ohio								
Children in category	Number	114	903	44,206	4,237	86,690	1,458	137,608
Percent reporting birthweight	%	67.5	75.1	81.4	70.8	83.1	74.2	82.0
Mean	Grams	3263.6	3244.8	3104.5	3256.0	3326.3	3291.3	3252.9

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Wisconsin								
Children in category	Number	1,673	4,866	16,065	6,000	32,440	0	61,044
Percent reporting birthweight	%	80.9	75.5	75.3	77.7	76.7	N/A	76.4
Mean	Grams	3557.7	3249.6	3117.7	3320.9	3380.9	N/A	3301.5
Southwest								
Arkansas								
Children in category	Number	122	190	15,463	1,987	26,588	1	44,351
Percent reporting birthweight	%	97.5	92.1	96.6	92.0	96.7	100.0	96.4
Mean	Grams	3354.4	3198.5	3118.1	3330.8	3313.4	3628.8	3245.6
Oklahoma								
Children in category	Number	2,442	697	7,646	4,488	32,209	220	47,702
Percent reporting birthweight	%	87.6	88.5	88.6	84.8	89.1	6.8	88.1
Mean	Grams	3159.7	3063.5	2946.1	3140.2	3123.7	3084.5	3097.5
Texas								
Children in category	Number	399	3,331	48,388	243,075	60,615	4	355,812
Percent reporting birthweight	%	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.0	0.0	1.7
Mean	Grams	2973.6	3106.0	2925.7	3094.5	3093.9	N/A	3071.0
Chickasaw Nation								
Children in category	Number	945	a	57	52	369	2	1,425
Percent reporting birthweight	%	99.7	a	100.0	98.1	99.5	100	99.6
Mean	Grams	3404.9	a	3143.4	3184.1	3329.7	3855.6	3367.6
ITC-Oklahoma								
Children in category	Number	137	0	a	a	11	2	150
Percent reporting birthweight	%	49.6	N/A	a	a	36.4	a	48.7
Mean	Grams	3702.2	N/A	a	a	3969.0	a	3728.2
Muscogee Creek Nation								
Children in category	Number	225	0	7	10	54	0	296
Percent reporting birthweight	%	95.6	N/A	57.1	100.0	94.4	N/A	94.6
Mean	Grams	3481.1	N/A	3288.6	3538.1	3477.6	N/A	3479.8

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Otoe-Missouri								
Children in category	Number	262	0	0	0	8	0	270
Percent reporting birthweight	%	93.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	N/A	94.1
Mean	Grams	3680.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	3685.5	N/A	3680.6
Sac and Fox Nation								
Children in category	Number	84	0	0	0	25	0	109
Percent reporting birthweight	%	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.0	N/A	1.8
Mean	Grams	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3175.2	N/A	3175.2
Mountain Plains								
Colorado								
Children in category	Number	327	745	3,100	14,350	20,681	194	39,397
Percent reporting birthweight	%	37.9	43.8	40.4	37.9	38.3	28.4	38.4
Mean	Grams	3303.2	3144.6	3055.0	3192.4	3222.4	3364.9	3197.2
Iowa								
Children in category	Number	183	813	3,121	2,907	31,764	0	38,788
Percent reporting birthweight	%	35.0	74.7	62.1	63.4	76.3	N/A	74.0
Mean	Grams	3402.0	3180.4	3213.1	3371.3	3368.1	N/A	3353.9
Kansas								
Children in category	Number	327	605	4,275	5,372	19,069	0	29,648
Percent reporting birthweight	%	81.3	79.0	86.7	80.2	85.1	N/A	84.3
Mean	Grams	3390.1	3161.0	3161.5	3329.5	3332.6	N/A	3304.0
Missouri								
Children in category	Number	123	623	20,499	1,806	55,086	513	78,650
Percent reporting birthweight	%	96.7	92.8	93.0	90.8	95.9	90.4	95.0
Mean	Grams	3419.2	3234.1	3125.9	3330.5	3336.6	3286.6	3281.7
Montana								
Children in category	Number	3,095	103	167	348	8,760	2	12,475
Percent reporting birthweight	%	98.3	97.1	100.0	98.0	99.1	0.0	98.9
Mean	Grams	3475.9	3256.8	3449.8	3269.6	3333.7	N/A	3368.0

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^a	Total WIC Children
Nebraska								
Children in category	Number	343	369	2,790	3,227	14,337	135	21,201
Percent reporting birthweight	%	81.9	85.6	90.1	84.4	90.2	69.6	89.0
Mean	Grams	3431.9	3189.6	3154.8	3307.5	3364.8	3305.5	3326.3
South Dakota								
Children in category	Number	3,057	67	259	195	7,824	1	11,403
Percent reporting birthweight	%	23.2	32.8	31.3	26.2	29.3	0.0	27.7
Mean	Grams	3418.6	3134.0	3298.4	3344.2	3357.6	N/A	3368.0
Utah								
Children in category	Number	887	875	418	5,537	19,712	236	27,665
Percent reporting birthweight	%	99.0	98.9	96.2	97.8	98.8	61.9	98.3
Mean	Grams	3356.0	3322.6	3171.8	3292.7	3326.0	3333.6	3318.0
Wyoming								
Children in category	Number	106	35	126	851	5,039	55	6,212
Percent reporting birthweight	%	98.1	94.3	100.0	97.8	99.2	98.2	99.0
Mean	Grams	3253.7	3312.7	3132.0	3152.3	3228.3	3192.0	3216.6
Western								
Alaska								
Children in category	Number	4,393	474	1,041	710	5,732	205	12,555
Percent reporting birthweight	%	96.8	98.1	97.4	97.6	97.9	98.5	97.5
Mean	Grams	3504.0	3327.4	3253.5	3387.9	3429.8	3318.9	3432.9
American Samoa								
Children in category	Number	0	416	0	0	0	0	416
Percent reporting birthweight	%	N/A	99.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	99.5
Mean	Grams	N/A	3469.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3469.9
Arizona								
Children in category	Number	1,579	598	3,081	37,052	17,672	0	59,982
Percent reporting birthweight	%	92.4	90.6	93.1	91.7	94.0	N/A	92.4
Mean	Grams	3392.8	3169.3	3141.7	3295.9	3284.5	N/A	3285.8

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Guam								
Children in category	Number	a	2,997	28	14	144	4	3,187
Percent reporting birthweight	%	a	5.4	3.6	7.1	5.6	0	5.4
Mean	Grams	a	3237.2	3175.2	4082.4	2835.0	N/A	3222.9
Idaho								
Children in category	Number	529	163	180	4,906	12,801	0	18,579
Percent reporting birthweight	%	59.4	81.6	91.1	84.8	87.0	N/A	85.6
Mean	Grams	3324.0	3158.1	3194.6	3236.0	3248.2	N/A	3245.2
Nevada								
Children in category	Number	104	432	2,247	8,173	6,418	0	17,374
Percent reporting birthweight	%	74.0	67.1	77.7	64.7	65.8	N/A	66.9
Mean	Grams	3240.0	3247.2	3088.2	3323.2	3284.7	N/A	3271.4
Oregon								
Children in category	Number	895	1,501	1,886	11,780	33,330	0	49,392
Percent reporting birthweight	%	56.2	61.7	61.2	54.0	60.3	N/A	58.8
Mean	Grams	3200.5	3061.6	3018.5	3176.8	3186.0	N/A	3173.6
Washington								
Children in category	Number	2,933	4,609	5,995	19,013	39,026	4,386	75,962
Percent reporting birthweight	%	80.7	72.9	78.9	77.3	86.8	75.2	82.1
Mean	Grams	3464.3	3257.5	3235.3	3378.7	3413.1	3375.2	3383.0
ITC-Arizona								
Children in category	Number	4,782	0	23	355	218	0	5,378
Percent reporting birthweight	%	97.9	N/A	100.0	98.9	98.6	N/A	98.0
Mean	Grams	3382.4	N/A	2918.8	3313.5	3289.1	N/A	3372.0
ITC-Nevada								
Children in category	Number	471	a	a	33	29	5	538
Percent reporting birthweight	%	93.8	a	a	93.9	75.9	80	92.8
Mean	Grams	3374.3	a	a	3306.9	3422.6	2933.4	3368.8

Exhibit F5 (continued)

Mean Birthweight in Grams of WIC Children by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported ^b	Total WIC Children
Navajo Nation								
Children in category	Number	11,557	a	a	45	47	6	11,655
Percent reporting birthweight	%	99.4	a	a	97.8	100.0	100	99.3
Mean	Grams	3330.3	a	a	3113.3	3358.6	4082.4	3330.0

Note

a Data not reported due to small cell size.

b Includes categories with cell sizes too small to be reported separately.

Exhibit F6

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 1996 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northeast					
Connecticut					
Women in category	Number	5,968	1,150	3,321	10,439
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	13	11	14
Mode	Weeks	9	3	6	9
Massachusetts					
Women in category	Number	12,786	5,831	8,500	27,117
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9
Mean	Weeks	15	40	33	26
Mode	Weeks	*	42	45	13
New Hampshire					
Women in category	Number	2,193	827	1,024	4,044
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	100.0	0.0	0.0	54.2
Mean	Weeks	15	N/A	N/A	15
Mode	Weeks	1	N/A	N/A	1
New York					
Women in category	Number	62,229	26,722	21,569	110,520
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	16	15	13	15
Mode	Weeks	6	7	7	7
Rhode Island					
Women in category	Number	2,586	525	1,838	4,949
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	84.4	85.9	85.4	84.9
Mean	Weeks	19	38	36	27
Mode	Weeks	14	*	36	14

Exhibit F6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 1996 by Participant Category by State

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Vermont				
Women in category	Number	788	1,108	3,188
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	96.6	97.5	97.1
Mean	Weeks	40	33	28
Mode	Weeks	16	34	6
Mid-Atlantic				
District of Columbia				
Women in category	Number	749	1,807	3,998
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	24.0	28.8	49.2
Mean	Weeks	15	12	13
Mode	Weeks	9	12	6
Pennsylvania				
Women in category	Number	6,521	19,445	48,418
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	95.3	97.9	97.7
Mean	Weeks	38	30	25
Mode	Weeks	36	33	7
West Virginia				
Women in category	Number	1,485	4,318	12,533
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	76.4	79.7	78.7
Mean	Weeks	42	37	29
Mode	Weeks	45	41	15
Southeast				
Florida				
Women in category	Number	13,290	21,354	83,303
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	44	36	25
Mode	Weeks	38	46	2

Exhibit F6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 1996 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in category	Number	28,639	7,629	16,466	52,734
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	100.0	99.2	99.2	99.6
Mean	Weeks	14	13	12	13
Mode	Weeks	8	2	17	10
Indiana					
Women in category	Number	14,956	4,940	15,909	35,805
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9
Mean	Weeks	15	38	32	26
Mode	Weeks	14	34	41	14
Michigan					
Women in category	Number	26,516	7,663	19,153	53,332
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	49.0	77.0	75.9	62.7
Mean	Weeks	23	32	26	26
Mode	Weeks	1	7	15	7
Ohio					
Women in category	Number	28,305	7,731	23,110	59,146
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	96.3	93.1	95.3	95.5
Mean	Weeks	17	37	32	25
Mode	Weeks	1	40	40	1
Wisconsin					
Women in category	Number	9,886	3,959	8,033	21,878
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	85.3	89.3	90.1	87.8
Mean	Weeks	14	31	26	22
Mode	Weeks	10	12	17	10

Exhibit F6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 1996 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Southwest					
Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	11,371	3,549	6,371	21,291
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	93.5	91.3	92.9	92.9
Mean	Weeks	18	38	34	26
Mode	Weeks	10	41	42	10
Texas					
Women in category	Number	78,821	29,896	72,166	180,883
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	15	29	28	22
Mode	Weeks	1	36	28	14
Chickasaw Nation					
Women in category	Number	326	50	260	636
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	99.4	78.0	98.8	97.5
Mean	Weeks	15	24	25	20
Mode	Weeks	17	25	24	17
Choctaw Nation					
Women in category	Number	247	62	141	450
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	78.5	80.6	79.4	79.1
Mean	Weeks	22	40	29	27
Mode	Weeks	*	45	*	10
ITC-Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	66	10	33	109
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	93.9	100.0	90.9	93.6
Mean	Weeks	16	38	40	25
Mode	Weeks	*	*	45	8

Exhibit F6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 1996 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Muscogee Creek Nation					
Women in category	Number	130	14	91	235
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	100.0	71.4	52.7	80.0
Mean	Weeks	17	26	23	19
Mode	Weeks	10	*	*	*
Otoe-Missouria					
Women in category	Number	64	17	32	113
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	17	14	8	14
Mode	Weeks	*	12	8	8
Sac and Fox Nation					
Women in category	Number	30	7	17	54
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	19	30	27	23
Mode	Weeks	6	*	*	17
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in category	Number	9,570	4,803	5,718	20,091
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.9
Mean	Weeks	14	34	30	24
Mode	Weeks	1	38	36	1
Montana					
Women in category	Number	2,130	1,216	962	4,309
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	93.1	54.9	59.4	74.8
Mean	Weeks	8	11	11	9
Mode	Weeks	3	3	7	3

Exhibit F6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 1996 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
South Dakota					
Women in category	Number	2,240	934	1,613	4,787
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	86.4	85.5	87.6	86.6
Mean	Weeks	22	40	34	29
Mode	Weeks	8	41	38	12
Utah					
Women in category	Number	6,510	4,492	3,303	14,305
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	85.7	82.0	87.6	85.0
Mean	Weeks	21	38	32	29
Mode	Weeks	6	*	42	10
Wyoming					
Women in category	Number	1,367	741	881	2,989
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9
Mean	Weeks	15	29	28	22
Mode	Weeks	17	26	*	17
Western Oregon					
Women in category	Number	10,566	6,269	3,831	20,666
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	90.0	78.4	83.3	85.3
Mean	Weeks	17	38	30	26
Mode	Weeks	15	41	41	15
Washington					
Women in category	Number	22,423	9,012	2,865	34,300
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	92.8	91.3	92.3	92.3
Mean	Weeks	20	44	37	27
Mode	Weeks	10	40	40	10

Exhibit F6 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Women WIC Participants for Most Recent Pregnancy From First WIC Certification to April 30, 1996 by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
ITC-Arizona					
Women in category	Number	889	375	780	2,044
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Weeks	13	39	31	25
Mode	Weeks	12	43	37	12
Navajo Nation					
Women in category	Number	1,354	1,346	699	3,399
Percent reporting first WIC participation	%	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.6
Mean	Weeks	13	34	29	25
Mode	Weeks	6	34	41	8

Note

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Category	Modes
Massachusetts	Pregnant Women	6
Rhode Island	Breastfeeding Women	37
Choctaw Nation	Pregnant Women	15
Choctaw Nation	Postpartum Women	21
ITC-Oklahoma	Pregnant Women	7
ITC-Oklahoma	Breastfeeding Women	8
Muscogee Creek Nation	Breastfeeding Women	6
Muscogee Creek Nation	Postpartum Women	4
Muscogee Creek Nation	Total WIC Women	10
Otoe-Missouria	Pregnant Women	8
Sac and Fox Nation	Breastfeeding Women	2
Sac and Fox Nation	Postpartum Women	11
Utah	Breastfeeding Women	34
Wyoming	Postpartum Women	17

Exhibit F7

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 1996 by Age and by State

Region and State	Infants				Children				Age Not Reported	Total	
	O-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years			
Northeast											
Connecticut											
Participants in category	Number	8,882	6,129	103	15,114	9,959	8,660	8,228	6,541	604	33,992
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	99.9	99.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.8	99.9
Mean	weeks	17	40	33	27	60	73	81	89	87	75
Mode	weeks	15	34	24	15	62	31	32	33	26	32
Massachusetts											
Participants in category	Number	28,593	693	0	29,286	22,919	19,423	17,987	13,292	0	73,621
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	weeks	26	13	N/A	25	73	112	142	171	N/A	118
Mode	weeks	15	10	N/A	15	69	130	185	241	N/A	69
New Hampshire											
Participants in category	Number	4,020	185	0	4,205	4,221	2,695	2,504	1,578	0	10,998
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	0.0	99.9
Mean	weeks	22	30	N/A	22	69	112	149	173	N/A	113
Mode	weeks	15	45	N/A	15	52	126	180	230	N/A	52
New York											
Participants in category	Number	110,990	38,781	437	150,208	87,487	71,110	63,078	41,664	0	263,339
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.0	98.4	99.3	98.8	99.1	99.2	99.5	99.5	0.0	99.3
Mean	weeks	24	48	54	30	73	103	129	151	N/A	107
Mode	weeks	15	53	*	15	81	133	182	239	N/A	81
Rhode Island											
Participants in category	Number	5,464	82	15	5,561	4,696	3,683	3,265	2,269	1	13,914
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.9	100.0	66.7	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.8
Mean	weeks	25	14	22	25	71	112	149	168	67	116
Mode	weeks	28	10	13	15	81	142	202	223	67	67

Exhibit F7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 1996 by Age and by State

Region and State	Infants				Children						
	O-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total	
Vermont											
Participants in category	Number	2,153	445	41	2,639	3,170	2,210	2,160	1,789	30	9,359
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.9	99.8	96.7	99.9
Mean	weeks	21	35	25	24	74	118	153	178	121	123
Mode	weeks	2	43	2	2	85	154	*	242	83	85
Mid-Atlantic											
District of Columbia											
Participants in category	Number	5,439	220	8	5,667	3,015	2,286	1,804	970	2	8,077
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.9	100.0	87.5	99.9	99.9	99.6	99.7	99.9	100.0	99.8
Mean	weeks	25	27	59	25	78	112	145	190	67	116
Mode	weeks	15	31	62	15	77	146	187	239	*	77
Pennsylvania											
Participants in category	Number	59,535	1,189	0	60,724	58,884	39,517	36,228	23,726	8	158,363
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.6	99.7	0.0	99.6	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	100.0	99.8
Mean	weeks	25	19	N/A	25	73	112	141	165	66	112
Mode	weeks	15	3	N/A	15	56	137	189	237	65	56
West Virginia											
Participants in category	Number	12,226	273	2	12,501	10,074	7,447	6,993	4,999	4	29,517
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.4	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.8	99.5	99.6	99.7	100.0	99.6
Mean	weeks	25	21	119	25	75	124	159	178	158	125
Mode	weeks	15	8	*	15	78	143	182	*	*	78
Southeast											
Florida											
Participants in category	Number	104,568	3,138	31	107,737	71,711	50,676	42,964	29,385	23	194,759
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	90.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	87.0	99.9
Mean	weeks	26	21	70	26	74	120	158	183	143	121
Mode	weeks	34	2	38	34	69	126	178	*	78	69

Exhibit F7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 1996 by Age and by State

Region and State	Infants				Children					
	O-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
Midwest										
Illinois										
Participants in category	Number	73,835	2,585	56	48,177	36,114	29,668	19,699	581	134,239
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.8
Mean	weeks	25	32	32	71	106	132	157	99	107
Mode	weeks	17	14	51	69	121	180	236	26	69
Indiana										
Participants in category	Number	39,634	1,001	13	28,452	18,994	16,833	12,098	6	76,383
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	100.0
Mean	weeks	27	20	67	76	119	152	180	91	120
Mode	weeks	14	14	*	69	140	182	240	*	66
Michigan										
Participants in category	Number	40,152	16,571	179	50,241	30,566	26,415	17,139	3,143	127,504
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.6	99.5	4.5	96.1	91.0	84.0	80.1	0.1	87.8
Mean	weeks	20	36	80	72	117	146	167	62	110
Mode	weeks	7	41	*	56	128	171	242	*	56
Ohio										
Participants in category	Number	34,976	33,071	185	48,071	34,146	32,294	22,312	785	137,608
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.9	100.0	96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9	100.0
Mean	weeks	12	38	31	74	104	125	138	133	104
Mode	weeks	1	34	22	62	135	182	1	22	1
Wisconsin										
Participants in category	Number	23,094	2,150	0	18,690	16,060	14,932	11,362	0	61,044
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.9	99.8	0.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.9
Mean	weeks	24	33	N/A	60	81	94	107	N/A	82
Mode	weeks	17	53	N/A	69	121	12	17	N/A	12

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 1996 by Age and by State

Region and State	Infants				Children						
	O-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total	
Southwest											
Oklahoma											
Participants in category	Number	22,553	696	20	23,269	17,405	12,707	10,650	6,896	44	47,702
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9
Mean	weeks	24	15	76	24	66	94	92	86	121	82
Mode	weeks	24	14	91	24	67	126	121	*	*	67
Texas											
Participants in category	Number	195,031	8,089	150	203,270	116,366	92,609	82,731	64,094	12	355,812
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	weeks	25	13	25	24	39	32	32	32	28	34
Mode	weeks	28	*	24	14	25	34	34	34	26	34
Chickasaw Nation											
Participants in category	Number	620	20	0	640	472	369	345	239	0	1,425
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.4	100.0	0.0	99.4	99.8	99.5	100.0	100.0	0.0	99.8
Mean	weeks	26	13	N/A	25	50	63	77	97	N/A	68
Mode	weeks	17	9	N/A	17	10	9	32	*	N/A	10
Choctaw Nation											
Participants in category	Number	391	2	81	474	580	341	285	197	34	1,437
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.1	96.5	92.4	82.4	97.4
Mean	weeks	23	13	24	23	70	118	155	197	68	115
Mode	weeks	12	*	27	12	51	*	199	*	53	51
ITC-Oklahoma											
Participants in category	Number	60	46	4	110	68	21	27	25	9	150
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	98.3	97.8	75.0	97.3	89.7	95.2	85.2	92.0	77.8	89.3
Mean	weeks	18	39	73	28	59	91	94	140	88	85
Mode	weeks	8	31	*	8	*	*	173	235	*	*

Exhibit F7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 1996 by Age and by State

Region and State	Infants				Children				Total	Age Not Reported	Total	
	O-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years					
Muscogee Creek Nation												
Participants in category	Number	225	6	0	231	95	81	66	54	0	296	
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.1	100.0	0.0	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	
Mean	weeks	21	20	N/A	21	39	29	23	26	N/A	30	
Mode	weeks	*	*	N/A	*	*	*	7	*	N/A	*	
Otoe-Missouria												
Participants in category	Number	73	56	0	129	92	76	58	44	0	270	
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	98.6	100.0	0.0	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	
Mean	weeks	12	12	N/A	12	13	12	13	11	N/A	12	
Mode	weeks	8	17	N/A	17	*	*	17	8	N/A	12	
Sac and Fox Nation												
Participants in category	Number	28	4	7	39	33	30	21	20	5	109	
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Mean	weeks	23	8	29	22	45	44	38	58	64	47	
Mode	weeks	*	13	26	*	21	*	17	*	*	21	
Mountain Plains												
Colorado												
Participants in category	Number	16,998	984	7	17,989	14,138	9,751	8,660	6,846	2	39,397	
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	
Mean	weeks	22	13	47	22	52	43	43	43	71	46	
Mode	weeks	1	1	*	1	51	54	51	52	*	51	
Montana												
Participants in category	Number	4,148	170	42	4,359	3,954	3,149	3,014	2,291	67	12,475	
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Mean	weeks	24	17	34	23	69	93	86	85	32	82	
Mode	weeks	32	14	*	32	54	100	111	110	22	104	

Exhibit F7 (continued)

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 1996 by Age and by State

Region and State	Infants				Children					
	O-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
South Dakota										
Participants in category	Number	3,014	2,155	2	5,171	3,449	3,007	2,778	2,167	11,403
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.8	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9
Mean	weeks	18	40	12	27	69	94	93	93	86
Mode	weeks	9	43	*	9	65	128	132	132	*
Utah										
Participants in category	Number	7,615	6,426	0	14,041	9,141	7,274	6,510	4,716	27,665
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.9
Mean	weeks	13	36	N/A	24	66	91	105	121	91
Mode	weeks	8	33	N/A	8	61	89	91	91	94
Wyoming										
Participants in category	Number	1,512	1,078	1	2,591	2,073	1,652	1,412	1,075	6,212
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.9	99.6	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	weeks	15	34	13	23	29	18	19	19	22
Mode	weeks	17	34	13	17	21	21	13	2	21
Western Oregon										
Participants in category	Number	12,136	4,177	11	16,324	20,835	11,912	10,407	6,238	49,392
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.7	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.8
Mean	weeks	16	33	10	20	67	117	152	174	110
Mode	weeks	24	37	7	24	50	137	180	241	50
Washington										
Participants in category	Number	35,224	1,154	109	36,487	27,199	20,331	16,492	11,608	75,962
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	99.7	98.8	100.0	99.7	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9
Mean	weeks	25	13	64	25	67	99	117	118	94
Mode	weeks	17	15	62	10	62	119	185	35	62

Length of Enrollment in WIC for Infant and Child WIC Participants from First WIC Certification to April 30, 1996 by Age and by State

Region and State	Infants				Children					
	O-5 Months	6-11 Months	Age Not Reported	Total	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	Age Not Reported	Total
ITC-Arizona										
Participants in category	Number	56	0	2,003	1,707	1,438	1,259	974	0	5,378
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	0.0	99.7	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mean	weeks	11	N/A	24	70	91	88	91	N/A	84
Mode	weeks	8	N/A	8	68	108	108	*	N/A	108
Navajo Nation										
Participants in category	Number	167	9	3,362	3,350	3,030	3,001	2,271	3	11,655
Percent reporting first WIC certification	%	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.9
Mean	weeks	21	28	23	57	80	96	119	94	85
Mode	weeks	8	15	15	67	138	12	*	*	8
Notes										
An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days. Age in this table is calculated using birthdate and April 30, 1996.										
*Multiple modes for infants by participant category by State.										
State	Age	State								
New York	Age Not Reported	62	63	Vermont	3 Years	180	198			
West Virginia	Age Not Reported	110	129	District of Columbia	Age Not Reported	66	68			
Indiana	Age Not Reported	62	63	West Virginia	4 Years	233	237			
Michigan	Age Not Reported	22	37	West Virginia	Age Not Reported	93	119	196	226	
Texas	6-11 Months	6	25	Florida	4 Years	232	243			
Choctaw Nation	6-11 Months	10	17	Indiana	Age Not Reported	3	67	99	112	177
ITC-Oklahoma	Age Not Reported	35	38	Michigan	Age Not Reported	28	64	96		
Muscogee Creek Nation	0-5 Months	16	17	Oklahoma	4 Years	119	121			
Muscogee Creek Nation	6-11 Months	7	8	Oklahoma	Age Not Reported	122	133			
Muscogee Creek Nation	Total	16	17	Chickasaw Nation	4 Years	15	17	24	29	38
Sac and Fox Nation	0-5 Months	3	14	Choctaw Nation	2 Years	147	156			
Sac and Fox Nation	Total	3	13	Choctaw Nation	4 Years	235	243			
Colorado	Age Not Reported	33	35	ITC-Oklahoma	1 Years	41	86			
Montana	Age Not Reported	32	42	ITC-Oklahoma	2 Years	6	9	13	24	29
South Dakota	Age Not Reported	9	15	ITC-Oklahoma	Age Not Reported	117	118	122	130	135
				ITC-Oklahoma	Total	34	37	64	82	97
				Muscogee Creek Nation	1 Years	41	86	25	66	73
				Muscogee Creek Nation	2 Years	9	22			
				Muscogee Creek Nation	4 Years	4	25			
				Muscogee Creek Nation	Total	22	23			
				Otoe-Missouria	1 Years	22	25			
				Otoe-Missouria	2 Years	2	12			
				Otoe-Missouria	2 Years	8	12			
				Sac and Fox Nation	2 Years	24	65			
				Sac and Fox Nation	4 Years	21	25	26	65	121
				Sac and Fox Nation	Age Not Reported	37	45	55		
				Colorado	Age Not Reported	62	80			
				South Dakota	Age Not Reported	12	25			
				South Dakota	Total	128	132			
				ITC-Arizona	4 Years	92	108			
				Navajo Nation	4 Years	29	225			
				Navajo Nation	Age Not Reported	6	77	199		

Exhibit F8.1

Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 1996

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women Percent by source of care	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northeast				
Connecticut	5,968	1,150	3,321	10,439
Private physician or HMO	39.5	47.6	48.4	43.2
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.2
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	48.0	44.8	46.1	47.0
Other (including midwives)	0.3	2.2	1.4	0.9
No care received	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
Source not reported	12.0	4.7	3.7	8.6
Maine	2,627	1,013	2,304	5,944
Private physician or HMO	72.9	78.8	78.5	76.1
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	17.2	12.2	13.8	15.0
Other (including midwives)	8.2	7.5	6.0	7.2
No care received	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7
Source not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	12,786	5,831	8,500	27,117
Private physician or HMO	51.6	51.1	59.7	54.0
Health clinic associated with WIC	21.3	20.7	16.8	19.7
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	24.6	26.5	22.1	24.2
Other (including midwives)	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
No care received	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.1
Source not reported	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
New York	62,229	26,722	21,569	110,520
Private physician or HMO	46.4	53.4	55.5	49.8
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Source not reported	53.6	46.6	44.5	50.2

Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 1996

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women Percent by source of care	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Rhode Island	2,586	525	1,838	4,949
Private physician or HMO	35.7	44.0	43.7	39.6
Health clinic associated with WIC	44.9	43.6	35.5	41.3
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	17.4	9.0	18.8	17.0
Other (including midwives)	1.5	2.3	1.2	1.5
No care received	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.6
Source not reported	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
Mid-Atlantic				
Maryland	9,133	3,560	7,700	20,393
Private physician or HMO	44.1	48.7	47.9	46.3
Health clinic associated with WIC	34.8	30.4	29.5	32.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	13.8	9.8	14.8	13.5
Other (including midwives)	2.3	4.7	2.5	2.8
No care received	1.1	2.2	1.0	1.3
Source not reported	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.1
Southeast				
Florida	48,659	13,290	21,354	83,303
Private physician or HMO	46.4	50.0	52.0	48.4
Health clinic associated with WIC	32.4	28.8	27.4	30.6
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	5.7	8.8	6.4	6.4
Other (including midwives)	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
No care received	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Source not reported	14.7	11.7	13.5	13.9
North Carolina	25,371	7,426	22,405	55,202
Private physician or HMO	40.2	44.2	49.2	44.4
Health clinic associated with WIC	46.1	35.8	35.8	40.5
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	8.2	12.7	9.4	9.3
Other (including midwives)	4.0	5.9	4.7	4.5
No care received	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.2
Source not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F8.1 (continued)

Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 1996

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women Percent by source of care	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Eastern Band-Cherokee	79	52	35	166
Private physician or HMO	22.8	9.6	14.3	16.9
Health clinic associated with WIC	77.2	90.4	85.7	83.1
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Source not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Midwest				
Illinois	28,639	7,629	16,466	52,734
Private physician or HMO	56.0	59.4	61.8	58.3
Health clinic associated with WIC	34.8	27.4	25.8	30.9
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	5.9	8.0	9.2	7.2
Other (including midwives)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
No care received	2.5	4.5	2.4	2.7
Source not reported	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6
Indiana	14,956	4,940	15,909	35,805
Private physician or HMO	48.3	64.8	60.6	56.0
Health clinic associated with WIC	9.0	7.0	8.1	8.3
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	13.0	10.7	13.7	13.0
Other (including midwives)	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.7
No care received	28.5 ^a	15.2	15.7	21.0
Source not reported	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.0
Michigan	26,516	7,663	19,153	53,332
Private physician or HMO	43.4	39.1	41.0	41.9
Health clinic associated with WIC	5.6	3.9	4.2	4.9
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	15.3	10.3	13.6	14.0
Other (including midwives)	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.8
No care received	5.1	1.6	2.2	3.6
Source not reported	28.5	43.1	37.6	33.9

^aPercentage reflects status at certification; not updated until recertification.

Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 1996

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
		Percent by source of care		
Ohio	28,305	7,731	23,110	59,146
Private physician or HMO	53.5	64.6	60.4	57.6
Health clinic associated with WIC	10.5	6.5	8.0	9.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	33.3	26.2	29.4	30.8
Other (including midwives)	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.1
No care received	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4
Source not reported	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Southwest				
Oklahoma	11,371	3,549	6,371	21,291
Private physician or HMO	55.6	62.1	62.9	58.9
Health clinic associated with WIC	13.5	10.8	9.0	11.7
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	20.9	21.6	22.3	21.4
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	6.3	3.7	3.2	4.9
Source not reported	3.7	1.9	2.5	3.1
Texas	78,821	29,896	72,166	180,883
Private physician or HMO	22.3	16.4	13.2	17.7
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	14.9	21.3	17.4	17.0
Other (including midwives)	34.9	38.5	44.6	39.4
No care received	1.0	4.8	3.5	2.6
Source not reported	27.0	19.0	21.3	23.4
Chickasaw Nation	326	50	260	636
Private physician or HMO	94.5	74.0	94.6	92.9
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	0.9	4.0	0.4	0.9
No care received	2.1	0.0	1.9	1.9
Source not reported	2.5	22.0	3.1	4.2

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F8.1 (continued)

Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 1996

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
		Percent by source of care		
ITC-Oklahoma	66	10	33	109
Private physician or HMO	18.2	40.0	30.3	23.9
Health clinic associated with WIC	69.7	40.0	57.6	63.3
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Source not reported	12.1	20.0	12.1	12.8
Muscogee Creek Nation	130	14	91	235
Private physician or HMO	80.8	57.1	35.2	61.7
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.3
No care received	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.9
Source not reported	16.9	42.9	62.6	36.2
Otoe-Missouria	64	17	32	113
Private physician or HMO	93.8	82.4	78.1	87.6
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	0.0	0.0	6.3	1.8
Source not reported	6.3	17.6	15.6	10.6
Mountain Plains				
Colorado	9,570	4,803	5,718	20,091
Private physician or HMO	54.7	60.8	61.4	58.1
Health clinic associated with WIC	7.2	6.5	6.2	6.7
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	31.8	27.8	27.7	29.7
Other (including midwives)	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7
No care received	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Source not reported	5.5	4.1	4.1	4.8

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Appendix F-42

EXHIBIT F8.1 (CONTINUED)

Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 1996

Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 1996

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
		Percent by source of care		
Iowa	6,692	2,090	4,977	13,759
Private physician or HMO	39.5	38.8	43.7	40.9
Health clinic associated with WIC	4.8	1.3	1.2	3.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	3.9	3.5	3.0	3.5
Other (including midwives)	13.3	11.5	11.6	12.4
No care received	13.1	27.5	17.9	17.0
Source not reported	25.4	17.4	22.6	23.1
Montana	2,130	1,216	962	4,309
Private physician or HMO	71.8	75.4	72.8	73.0
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	20.8	21.7	25.1	22.0
Other (including midwives)	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.6
No care received	6.8	2.1	1.8	4.3
Source not reported	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Utah	6,510	4,492	3,303	14,305
Private physician or HMO	77.2	77.0	80.9	78.0
Health clinic associated with WIC	14.1	14.5	11.4	13.6
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	2.9	2.7	4.1	3.1
Other (including midwives)	1.7	2.2	0.8	1.7
No care received	3.8	3.3	2.3	3.3
Source not reported	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3
Wyoming	1,367	741	881	2,989
Private physician or HMO	90.6	94.6	94.4	92.7
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5
No care received	7.1	3.8	2.3	4.9
Source not reported	1.9	0.9	2.8	1.9

Exhibit F8.1 (continued)

Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 1996

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women Percent by source of care	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Western				
American Samoa	52	42	8	102
Private physician or HMO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	92.3	76.2	100.0	86.3
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	3.8	23.8	0.0	11.8
Source not reported	3.8	0.0	0.0	2.0
Arizona	15,068	8,888	7,837	31,793
Private physician or HMO	64.7	0.0	0.0	30.7
Health clinic associated with WIC	14.4	0.0	0.0	6.8
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.6
No care received	15.1	0.0	0.0	7.1
Source not reported	4.5	100.0	100.0	54.7
Guam	453	167	551	1,171
Private physician or HMO	63.6	61.7	72.6	67.5
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	30.9	34.7	23.0	27.8
Other (including midwives)	0.9	0.6	1.6	1.2
No care received	2.6	0.6	0.7	1.5
Source not reported	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.0
ITC-Arizona	889	375	780	2,044
Private physician or HMO	93.5	97.6	94.2	94.5
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	1.5	1.3	2.4	1.8
No care received	3.4	0.0	2.2	2.3
Source not reported	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.4

Exhibit F8.1 (continued)

Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 1996

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
	Percent by source of care			
Navajo Nation	1,354	1,346	699	3,399
Private physician or HMO	3.5	4.0	4.1	3.8
Health clinic associated with WIC	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.6
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	90.3	75.7	80.5	82.5
Other (including midwives)	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
No care received	4.1	18.8	13.7	11.9
Source not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Exhibit F8.2

Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 1994 Corrected Exhibit G.14 from PC94 Report

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women Percent by source of care	Postpartum Women Percent by source of care	Total WIC Women
Northeast				
Maine	2,455	1,063	2,691	6,209
Private physician or HMO	74.8	74.7	76.3	75.5
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	16.5	13.9	15.5	15.6
Other (including midwives)	5.3	7.9	3.8	5.1
No care received	1.6	0.8	1.5	1.4
Source not reported	1.8	2.7	2.9	2.4
Massachusetts	12,071	5,098	8,483	25,652
Private physician or HMO	47.8	49.9	59.2	52.0
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	16.6	17.5	13.3	15.7
Other (including midwives)	34.2	30.9	26.3	31.0
No care received	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.0
Source not reported	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
New York	61,732	23,225	20,067	105,024
Private physician or HMO	45.9	55.2	54.4	49.6
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Source not reported	54.1	44.8	45.6	50.4
Rhode Island	2,414	436	1,147	3,997
Private physician or HMO	27.3	44.5	39.0	32.5
Health clinic associated with WIC	46.4	39.2	41.5	44.2
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	25.2	11.0	18.0	21.6
Other (including midwives)	0.9	4.6	1.3	1.4
No care received	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Source not reported	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1
Seneca Nation	29	11	7	47
Private physician or HMO	6.9	0.0	0.0	4.3
Health clinic associated with WIC	82.8	72.7	85.7	80.9
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Source not reported	10.3	27.3	14.3	14.9

Source: 1994 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC94)

Exhibit F8.2 (continued)
Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 1994
Corrected Exhibit G.14 From PC94 Report

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Percent by source of care		Total WIC Women
		Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	
Mid-Atlantic				
Maryland	6,089	3,211	7,407	16,707
Private physician or HMO	38.3	43.1	38.0	39.1
Health clinic associated with WIC	37.4	27.4	26.2	30.5
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	12.6	10.9	17.7	14.6
Other (including midwives)	2.5	4.2	2.3	2.7
No care received	1.0	1.9	0.7	1.1
Source not reported	8.2	12.5	15.1	12.1
Southeast				
Alabama	18,134	2,144	3,245	23,523
Private physician or HMO	6.9	14.7	11.6	8.3
Health clinic associated with WIC	49.8	48.1	47.0	49.3
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	3.7	5.0	2.9	3.7
No care received	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4
Source not reported	39.2	31.5	37.8	38.3
North Carolina	24,569	4,744	14,845	44,158
Private physician or HMO	33.0	41.3	42.9	37.2
Health clinic associated with WIC	52.2	38.0	41.9	47.2
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	8.9	13.9	9.1	9.5
Other (including midwives)	4.4	5.9	5.2	4.8
No care received	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.2
Source not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eastern Band-Cherokee	79	37	16	132
Private physician or HMO	11.4	10.8	6.3	10.6
Health clinic associated with WIC	86.1	89.2	93.8	87.9
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.8
Other (including midwives)	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.8
No care received	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Source not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: 1994 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC94)

Exhibit F8.2 (continued)
Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 1994
Corrected Exhibit G.14 From PC94 Report

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
		Percent by source of care		
Midwest				
Illinois	28,836	6,394	12,503	47,733
Private physician or HMO	53.6	61.5	64.0	57.4
Health clinic associated with WIC	36.6	26.0	22.9	31.6
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	6.4	7.2	9.5	7.3
Other (including midwives)	0.3	1.3	0.5	0.5
No care received	2.6	3.6	2.7	2.8
Source not reported	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Indiana	14,538	4,376	15,841	34,755
Private physician or HMO	52.3	69.4	63.6	59.6
Health clinic associated with WIC	10.1	8.2	9.2	9.5
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	12.3	9.0	12.7	12.1
Other (including midwives)	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.6
No care received	24.3	10.8	12.6	17.3
Source not reported	0.5	1.6	1.3	1.0
Ohio	27,744	6,801	21,190	55,735
Private physician or HMO	49.2	63.5	56.4	53.7
Health clinic associated with WIC	11.6	7.1	8.2	9.7
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	36.7	26.8	33.4	34.2
Other (including midwives)	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0
No care received	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.3
Source not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Exhibit F8.2 (continued)
Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 1994
Corrected Exhibit G.14 From PC94 Report

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
		Percent by source of care		
Southwest				
Chickasaw Nation	205	71	172	448
Private physician or HMO	34.6	40.8	57.6	44.4
Health clinic associated with WIC	55.6	57.7	36.0	48.4
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	2.4	0.0	1.2	1.6
Source not reported	7.3	1.4	4.7	5.4
WCD	249	57	106	412
Private physician or HMO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other (including midwives)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No care received	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Source not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mountain Plains				
Iowa	5,716	1,686	4,481	11,883
Private physician or HMO	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.0
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Other (including midwives)	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.1
No care received	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.5
Source not reported	94.5	94.4	94.0	94.3
Utah	6,654	5,213	4,699	16,566
Private physician or HMO	69.6	77.9	78.9	74.8
Health clinic associated with WIC	5.9	4.0	5.8	5.3
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	3.2	3.9	4.9	3.9
Other (including midwives)	7.6	9.3	5.1	7.4
No care received	10.8	2.9	3.0	6.1
Source not reported	2.8	1.9	2.3	2.4
Wyoming	1,262	655	801	2,718
Private physician or HMO	91.6	93.0	94.1	92.7
Health clinic associated with WIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other (including midwives)	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.4
No care received	7.9	6.4	5.9	7.0
Source not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: 1994 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC94)

Exhibit F8.2 (continued)
Source of Health Care for Current or Most Recent Pregnancy for Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State, 1994
Corrected Exhibit G.14 From PC94 Report

Region and State	Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
	Percent by source of care			
<i>Western</i>				
Navajo Nation	1,505	1,317	783	3,605
Private physician or HMO	2.9	3.6	4.1	3.4
Health clinic associated with WIC	2.0	1.4	0.4	1.4
Hospital or non-WIC clinic	89.8	75.2	78.8	82.1
Other (including midwives)	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2
No care received	5.1	19.4	16.6	12.8
Source not reported	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1

Exhibit F9

Start of Prenatal Care by Trimester of Current Pregnancy for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Trimester						Total WIC Pregant Women Number	
	First		Second		Third			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Northeast								
Connecticut	3,747	62.8	1,317	22.1	133	2.2	771	12.9
Maine	674	25.7	1,800	68.5	77	2.9	76	2.9
Massachusetts	9,266	72.5	1,646	12.9	132	1.0	1,742	13.6
Mid-Atlantic								
New Jersey	11,669	69.8	3,111	18.6	312	1.9	1,621	9.7
West Virginia	5,505	81.8	920	13.7	49	0.7	256	3.8
Southeast								
Florida	27,702	56.9	9,770	20.1	1,135	2.3	10,052	20.7
North Carolina	15,929	62.8	5,129	20.2	530	2.1	3,783	14.9
Eastern Band-Cherokee	60	75.9	14	17.7	0	0.0	5	6.3
Midwest								
Indiana	9,343	62.5	988	6.6	60	0.4	4,565	30.5
Southwest								
Oklahoma	6,091	53.6	1,696	14.9	152	1.3	3,432	30.2
Cherokee Nation	593	71.0	129	15.4	16	1.9	97	11.6
Chickasaw Nation	279	85.6	39	12.0	4	1.2	4	1.2
Muscogee Creek Nation	123	94.6	5	3.8	1	0.8	1	0.8
Otoe-Missouria	53	82.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	17.2
Mountain Plains								
Colorado	7,682	80.3	1,746	18.2	129	1.3	13	0.1
Montana	331	15.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,800	84.5
Wyoming	937	68.5	174	12.7	9	0.7	247	18.1
								1,367

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Start of Prenatal Care by Trimester of Current Pregnancy for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Notes

Data on trimester are not available for breastfeeding and postpartum women.

First trimester = 0-93 days, second trimester = 94-187 days, third trimester = 188-325 days.

Exhibit F10

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Northeast					
Maine					
Women in category	Number	2,627	1,013	2,304	5,944
Percent reporting education	%	99.8	99.1	100.0	99.7
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12
Massachusetts					
Women in category	Number	12,786	5,831	8,500	27,117
Percent reporting education	%	95.2	95.6	96.8	95.8
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12
Mid-Atlantic					
District of Columbia					
Women in category	Number	1,442	749	1,807	3,998
Percent reporting education	%	98.4	98.3	98.6	98.5
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12
West Virginia					
Women in category	Number	6,730	1,485	4,318	12,533
Percent reporting education	%	98.1	98.3	98.4	98.2
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12
Southeast					
Alabama					
Women in category	Number	20,223	2,676	7,816	30,715
Percent reporting education	%	72.9	72.5	72.8	72.8
Median	years	12	12	11	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit F10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Florida					
Women in category	Number	48,659	13,290	21,354	83,303
Percent reporting education	%	94.4	94.3	94.6	94.4
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12
Midwest					
Illinois					
Women in category	Number	28,639	7,629	16,466	52,734
Percent reporting education	%	98.3	97.7	98.5	98.3
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12
Indiana					
Women in category	Number	14,956	4,940	15,909	35,805
Percent reporting education	%	97.1	96.7	97.6	97.3
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12
Michigan					
Women in category	Number	26,516	7,663	19,153	53,332
Percent reporting education	%	73.7	59.1	64.7	68.4
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12
Minnesota					
Women in category	Number	9,827	4,002	5,616	19,445
Percent reporting education	%	93.0	87.8	86.8	90.1
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12
Ohio					
Women in category	Number	28,305	7,731	23,110	59,146
Percent reporting education	%	98.3	97.5	98.0	98.1
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit F10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Southwest					
Oklahoma					
Women in category	Number	11,371	3,549	6,371	21,291
Percent reporting education	%	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12
Chickasaw Nation					
Women in category	Number	326	50	260	636
Percent reporting education	%	99.4	78.0	98.8	97.5
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12
Muscogee Creek Nation					
Women in category	Number	130	14	91	235
Percent reporting education	%	68.5	21.4	19.8	46.8
Median	years	12	11	12	12
Mode	years	12	11	12	12
Otoe-Missouria					
Women in category	Number	64	17	32	113
Percent reporting education	%	42.2	64.7	34.4	43.4
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12
Mountain Plains					
Colorado					
Women in category	Number	9,570	4,803	5,718	20,091
Percent reporting education	%	99.9	99.6	100.0	99.8
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12

Exhibit F10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Iowa	Women in category	Number	2,090	4,977	13,759
	Percent reporting education	%	59.7	61.9	58.2
	Median	years	12	12	12
	Mode	years	12	12	12
Kansas	Women in category	Number	2,808	3,850	12,442
	Percent reporting education	%	94.5	94.5	95.7
	Median	years	12	12	12
	Mode	years	12	12	12
Missouri	Women in category	Number	5,358	15,549	37,092
	Percent reporting education	%	99.5	99.8	99.7
	Median	years	12	12	12
	Mode	years	12	12	12
Montana	Women in category	Number	1,216	962	4,309
	Percent reporting education	%	99.5	99.9	99.8
	Median	years	12	12	12
	Mode	years	12	12	12
Nebraska	Women in category	Number	1,496	2,540	7,530
	Percent reporting education	%	96.5	95.9	95.6
	Median	years	12	12	12
	Mode	years	12	12	12
Utah	Women in category	Number	4,492	3,303	14,305
	Percent reporting education	%	98.4	97.6	98.0
	Median	years	12	12	12
	Mode	years	12	12	12

Exhibit F10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
Wyoming					
Women in category	Number	1,367	741	881	2,989
Percent reporting education	%	96.3	98.1	95.8	96.6
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12
Western Alaska					
Women in category	Number	2,471	1,775	1,031	5,277
Percent reporting education	%	91.1	92.6	91.9	91.7
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12
American Samoa					
Women in category	Number	52	42	8	102
Percent reporting education	%	94.2	64.3	12.5	75.5
Median	years	12	12	14	12
Mode	years	12	12	14	12
Arizona					
Women in category	Number	15,068	8,888	7,837	31,793
Percent reporting education	%	98.3	95.8	96.1	97.1
Median	years	11	12	11	11
Mode	years	12	12	12	12
Guam					
Women in category	Number	453	167	551	1,171
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12
Idaho					
Women in category	Number	3,937	2,448	2,158	8,543
Percent reporting education	%	78.8	69.9	73.8	75.0
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F10 (continued)

Years of Education Reported by Women WIC Participants by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total WIC Women
ITC-Arizona					
Women in category	Number	889	375	780	2,044
Percent reporting education	%	98.3	97.1	98.7	98.2
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12
Navajo Nation					
Women in category	Number	1,354	1,346	699	3,399
Percent reporting education	%	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9
Median	years	12	12	12	12
Mode	years	12	12	12	12

Distribution of Total Number of Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F11 (continued)

Distribution of Total Number of Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Pregnancies												Total Pregnant WIC Women Number	
	One			Two		Three		Four		Five or more		Not Reported Number		Mean Number
	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Southwest														
Oklahoma	4,218	37.1	3,155	27.7	1,939	17.1	1,019	9.0	1,013	8.9	27	0.2	2.2	11,371
Texas	27,825	35.3	22,208	28.2	14,220	18.0	7,526	9.5	6,726	8.5	316	0.4	2.3	78,821
Cherokee Nation	330	39.5	212	25.4	135	16.2	78	9.3	68	8.1	12	1.4	2.2	835
Chickasaw Nation	124	38.0	94	28.8	54	16.6	23	7.1	29	8.9	2	0.6	2.2	326
Choctaw Nation	98	39.7	59	23.9	55	22.3	22	8.9	7	2.8	6	2.4	2.1	247
ITC-Oklahoma	32	48.5	15	22.7	5	7.6	2	3.0	0	0.0	12	18.2	1.6	66
Muscogee Creek Nation	57	43.8	34	26.2	21	16.2	10	7.7	5	3.8	3	2.3	2.0	130
Otoe-Missouria	33	51.6	1	1.6	4	6.3	1	1.6	1	1.6	24	37.5	1.4	64
Sac and Fox Nation	11	36.7	9	30.0	2	6.7	3	10.0	4	13.3	1	3.3	2.3	30
Mountain Plains														
Colorado	5,672	59.3	1,757	18.4	1,026	10.7	521	5.4	594	6.2	0	0.0	1.8	9,570
Iowa	1,362	20.4	983	14.7	679	10.1	419	6.3	394	5.9	2,855	42.7	2.3	6,692
Kansas	1,868	32.3	1,516	26.2	1,071	18.5	615	10.6	633	10.9	81	1.4	2.4	5,784
Missouri	5,821	36.0	4,564	28.2	2,820	17.4	1,487	9.2	1,442	8.9	51	0.3	2.3	16,185
Montana	577	27.1	390	18.3	222	10.4	146	6.9	142	6.7	653	30.6	2.2	2,130
Nebraska	1,075	30.8	942	27.0	629	18.0	386	11.0	375	10.7	87	2.5	2.4	3,494
Utah	2,270	34.9	1,601	24.6	1,060	16.3	670	10.3	909	14.0	0	0.0	2.4	6,510
Wyoming	520	38.0	362	26.5	238	17.4	124	9.1	123	9.0	0	0.0	2.2	1,367
Western														
Alaska	537	21.7	377	15.3	244	9.9	173	7.0	292	11.8	848	34.3	2.6	2,471
American Samoa	16	30.8	14	26.9	18	34.6	1	1.9	2	3.8	1	1.9	2.2	52
Arizona	4,906	32.6	3,956	26.3	2,711	18.0	1,548	10.3	1,734	11.5	213	1.4	2.4	15,068
Guam	93	20.5	96	21.2	53	11.7	37	8.2	48	10.6	126	27.8	2.5	453
Idaho	1,283	32.6	1,007	25.6	668	17.0	382	9.7	465	11.8	132	3.4	2.4	3,937
ITC-Arizona	273	30.7	210	23.6	150	16.9	117	13.2	138	15.5	1	0.1	2.6	889
Navajo Nation	280	20.7	199	14.7	195	14.4	117	8.6	153	11.3	410	30.3	2.6	1,354

Notes

Total number of pregnancies includes current pregnancy.

Gravidity is the term applied to total number of pregnancies; parity refers to total number of live births.

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F12

Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Live Births												Total Pregnant WIC Women					
	Zero		One		Two		Three		Four		Five or more				Not Reported		Mean	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Number
Northeast																		
Connecticut	0	0.0	1,443	24.2	849	14.2	385	6.5	142	2.4	89	1.5	3,060	51.3	1.8		5,968	
Massachusetts	5,170	40.4	3,746	29.3	1,997	15.6	825	6.5	283	2.2	216	1.7	549	4.3	1.0		12,786	
Rhode Island	861	33.3	766	29.6	432	16.7	152	5.9	64	2.5	60	2.3	251	9.7	1.1		2,586	
Vermont	509	39.4	446	34.5	207	16.0	89	6.9	26	2.0	15	1.2	0	0.0	1.0		1,292	
Mid-Atlantic																		
District of Columbia	519	36.0	376	26.1	230	16.0	100	6.9	40	2.8	35	2.4	142	9.8	1.1		1,442	
Maryland	4,492	49.2	2,517	27.6	1,286	14.1	525	5.7	184	2.0	123	1.3	6	0.1	0.9		9,133	
New Jersey	0	0.0	4,687	28.0	2,470	14.8	967	5.8	370	2.2	316	1.9	7,903	47.3	1.8		16,713	
Puerto Rico	8,977	33.6	8,034	30.0	4,117	15.4	1,550	5.8	577	2.2	505	1.9	2,983	11.2	1.1		26,743	
West Virginia	2,060	30.6	2,165	32.2	572	8.5	185	2.7	51	0.8	22	0.3	1,675	24.9	0.8		6,730	
Southeast																		
Alabama	9,869	48.8	6,078	30.1	2,865	14.2	914	4.5	312	1.5	180	0.9	5	0.0	0.8		20,223	
Florida	21,903	45.0	14,214	29.2	7,406	15.2	3,138	6.4	1,183	2.4	814	1.7	1	0.0	1.0		48,659	
Midwest																		
Illinois	10,936	38.2	7,500	26.2	4,102	14.3	1,793	6.3	774	2.7	601	2.1	2,933	10.2	1.1		28,639	
Michigan	3,302	12.5	5,969	22.5	5,380	20.3	2,764	10.4	1,259	4.7	933	3.5	6,910	26.1	1.8		26,516	
Ohio	11,564	40.9	8,116	28.7	4,276	15.1	1,694	6.0	601	2.1	447	1.6	1,607	5.7	1.0		28,305	
Wisconsin	4,122	41.7	2,513	25.4	1,656	16.8	771	7.8	362	3.7	431	4.4	31	0.3	1.2		9,886	
Southwest																		
Oklahoma	5,349	47.0	3,384	29.8	1,673	14.7	609	5.4	209	1.8	123	1.1	24	0.2	0.9		11,371	
Texas	30,706	39.0	23,390	29.7	13,965	17.7	6,367	8.1	2,489	3.2	1,598	2.0	306	0.4	1.1		78,821	
Chickasaw Nation	154	47.2	106	32.5	34	10.4	23	7.1	6	1.8	1	0.3	2	0.6	0.8		326	
ITC-Oklahoma	11	16.7	23	34.8	10	15.2	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.0	20	30.3	1.1		66	
Muscogee Creek Nation	64	49.2	35	26.9	17	13.1	9	6.9	2	1.5	0	0.0	3	2.3	0.8		130	
Otoe-Missouria	34	53.1	1	1.6	2	3.1	0	0.0	1	1.6	0	0.0	26	40.6	0.2		64	
Sac and Fox Nation	11	36.7	10	33.3	2	6.7	3	10.0	2	6.7	1	3.3	1	3.3	1.2		30	

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F12 (continued)

Distribution of Total Number of Live Births for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Live Births												Total Pregnant WIC Women Number			
	Zero		One		Two		Three		Four		Five or more			Not Reported		Mean Number
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	
Mountain Plains																
Colorado	4,229	44.2	2,870	30.0	1,503	15.7	591	6.2	214	2.2	162	1.7	1	0.0	1.0	9,570
Iowa	1,658	24.8	1,125	16.8	649	9.7	256	3.8	85	1.3	61	0.9	2,858	42.7	1.0	6,692
Kansas	2,428	42.0	1,661	28.7	1,030	17.8	410	7.1	144	2.5	111	1.9	0	0.0	1.1	5,784
Missouri	7,309	45.2	4,927	30.4	2,469	15.3	943	5.8	327	2.0	209	1.3	1	0.0	0.9	16,185
Montana	866	40.7	599	28.1	391	18.4	157	7.4	72	3.4	39	1.8	5	0.2	1.1	2,130
Nebraska	0	0.0	1,011	28.9	616	17.6	263	7.5	97	2.8	60	1.7	1,447	41.4	1.8	3,494
Utah	0	0.0	1,731	26.6	1,093	16.8	526	8.1	258	4.0	247	3.8	2,655	40.8	2.0	6,510
Wyoming	629	46.0	391	28.6	211	15.4	85	6.2	35	2.6	13	1.0	3	0.2	0.9	1,367
Western																
Alaska	244	9.8	579	23.4	391	15.8	188	7.6	119	4.8	99	4.0	853	34.5	1.8	2,471
Guam	161	35.5	126	27.8	77	17.0	42	9.3	26	5.7	21	4.6	0	0.0	1.4	453
Idaho	0	0.0	1,030	26.2	539	13.7	283	7.2	105	2.7	106	2.7	1,874	47.6	1.9	3,937
ITC-Arizona	315	35.4	226	25.4	163	18.3	92	10.3	47	5.3	45	5.1	1	0.1	1.4	889
Navajo Nation	458	33.8	297	21.9	233	17.2	173	12.8	104	7.7	89	6.6	0	0.0	1.6	1,354

Notes

Total number of pregnancies includes current pregnancy.

Gravidity is the term applied to total number of pregnancies; parity refers to total number of live births.

Exhibit F13

Number and Percent of WIC Infants by Trimester of Mother's Enrollment in the WIC Program by State

Region and State	Trimester								Total WIC Infants Number	Mean WIC Participation in Weeks		
	First		Second		Third		Not on WIC				Not Reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			Number	Percent
Northeast												
Massachusetts	6,625	22.6	9,253	31.6	4,813	16.4	7,828	26.7	767	2.6	29,286	15.00
Mid-Atlantic												
West Virginia	3,511	28.1	2,742	21.9	1,498	12.0	67	0.5	4,683	37.5	12,501	22.69
Southeast												
Florida	16,139	15.0	28,364	26.3	19,918	18.5	0	0.0	43,316	40.2	107,737	18.77
Southwest												
Texas	15,200	7.5	25,983	12.8	18,196	9.0	1,655	0.8	142,236	70.0	203,270	18.31
Chickasaw Nation	225	35.2	140	21.9	153	23.9	122	19.1	0	0.0	640	18.87
Muscogee Creek Nation	95	41.1	56	24.2	13	5.6	67	29.0	0	0.0	231	20.34
Otoe-Missouria	78	60.5	7	5.4	3	2.3	41	31.8	0	0.0	129	24.72
Western												
ITC-Arizona	409	20.4	685	34.2	552	27.6	357	17.8	0	0.0	2,003	16.77
Navajo Nation	617	18.4	1,080	32.1	867	25.8	0	0.0	798	23.7	3,362	18.70

Note

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

First trimester = 0-93 days, second trimester = 94-187 days, third trimester = 188-325 days.

Exhibit F14

Short Stature at Birth Among WIC Infants and Children by State Number and Percent Below 5th Percentile for Birth Length

Region and State	Infants				Children			
	Below 5th Percentile Number	Percent	Not Reported Number	Percent	Below 5th Percentile Number	Percent	Not Reported Number	Total Number
Northeast								
Connecticut	1,351	8.9	3,019	20.0	1,918	5.6	15,181	33,992
Maine	362	6.6	150	2.7	881	5.4	3,843	16,249
Massachusetts	3,845	13.1	1,669	5.7	7,900	10.7	14,424	73,621
New Hampshire	529	12.6	293	7.0	1,300	11.8	1,327	10,998
New York	17,475	11.6	20,375	13.6	22,818	8.7	95,992	263,339
Rhode Island	307	5.5	2,764	49.7	586	4.2	8,672	13,914
Vermont	347	13.1	141	5.3	1,243	13.3	1,460	9,359
Mid-Atlantic								
District of Columbia	932	16.4	843	14.9	1,224	15.2	2,236	8,077
Pennsylvania	6,935	11.4	672	1.1	13,883	8.8	38,976	158,363
Virgin Islands	106	8.4	197	15.6	331	6.2	1,433	5,303
West Virginia	1,816	14.5	373	3.0	2,122	7.2	10,949	29,517
Southeast								
Alabama	5,880	15.3	3,189	8.3	8,028	12.5	20,633	64,108
Florida	12,522	11.6	24,130	22.4	15,620	8.0	92,954	194,759
Midwest								
Illinois	7,830	10.2	7,857	10.3	11,144	8.3	31,839	134,239
Ohio	6,878	10.1	7,001	10.3	11,331	8.2	43,980	137,608
Southwest								
Oklahoma	3,712	16.0	930	4.0	5,867	12.3	9,943	47,702
Chickasaw Nation	61	9.5	54	8.4	122	8.6	93	1,425
ITC-Oklahoma	6	5.5	21	19.1	3	2.0	77	150
Muscogee Creek Nation	29	12.6	16	6.9	11	3.7	25	296
Otoe-Missouria	11	8.5	3	2.3	10	3.7	15	270
Sac and Fox Nation	3	7.7	6	15.4	0	0.0	108	109

Exhibit F14 (continued)

Short Stature at Birth Among WIC Infants and Children by State Number and Percent Below 5th Percentile for Birth Length

Region and State	Infants			Children			
	Below 5th Percentile Number	Percent	Not Reported Number	Total Number	Below 5th Percentile Number	Percent	Total Number
Mountain Plains							
Colorado	2,252	12.5	1,130	17,989	1,927	4.9	39,397
Kansas	1,685	11.9	608	14,140	2,714	9.2	29,648
Missouri	3,494	9.8	418	35,536	7,692	9.8	78,650
Montana	321	7.4	75	4,359	894	7.2	12,475
Utah	1,742	12.4	685	14,041	2,503	9.0	27,665
Western							
Arizona	3,357	9.5	2,046	35,178	5,054	8.4	59,982
Guam	542	38.2	14	1,417	57	1.8	3,187
Idaho	739	8.4	387	8,812	1,223	6.6	18,579
Oregon	1,592	9.8	4,096	16,324	3,495	7.1	49,392
Washington	3,078	8.4	3,504	36,487	4,985	6.6	75,962
ITC-Arizona	214	10.7	66	2,003	456	8.5	5,378
Navajo Nation	241	7.2	65	3,362	920	7.9	11,655

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days. Percentiles are calculated using software for pediatric anthropometry developed by the Centers for Disease Control and the World Health Organization. See: Sullivan H. and J. Gorstein. December 1990. *ANTHRO: Software for Calculating Pediatric Anthropometry* Version 1.01.

Exhibit F15

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Northeast								
Maine								
Number in category	Number	2,627	1,013	2,304	5,944	5,460	16,249	27,653
Percent reporting	%	95.4	92.9	93.5	94.3	91.1	88.0	90.0
Mean	Number	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Massachusetts								
Number in category	Number	12,786	5,831	8,500	27,117	29,286	73,621	130,024
Percent reporting	%	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.5	99.9	99.8
Mean	Number	1	2	2	1	2	1	1
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Mid-Atlantic								
Maryland								
Number in category	Number	9,133	3,560	7,700	20,393	27,622	40,514	88,529
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1	2	2	1	2	1	1
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
West Virginia								
Number in category	Number	6,730	1,485	4,318	12,533	12,501	29,517	54,551
Percent reporting	%	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.9
Mean	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Southeast								
Florida								
Number in category	Number	48,659	13,290	21,354	83,303	107,737	194,759	385,799
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	2	2

Exhibit F15 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Midwest								
Wisconsin								
Number in category	Number	9,886	3,959	8,033	21,878	25,244	61,044	108,166
Percent reporting	%	99.7	99.6	99.4	99.6	99.4	99.6	99.5
Mean	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Southwest								
Oklahoma								
Number in category	Number	11,371	3,549	6,371	21,291	23,269	47,702	92,262
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1	2	2	1	2	1	1
Mode	Number	1	2	2	1	2	1	1
Chickasaw Nation								
Number in category	Number	326	50	260	636	640	1,425	2,701
Percent reporting	%	71.8	92.0	76.5	75.3	64.4	55.9	62.5
Mean	Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
ITC-Oklahoma								
Number in category	Number	66	10	33	109	110	150	369
Percent reporting	%	98.5	100.0	97.0	98.2	97.3	96.7	97.3
Mean	Number	1	2	2	1	2	2	1
Mode	Number	1	*	2	1	2	1	1
Muscogee Creek Nation								
Number in category	Number	130	14	91	235	231	296	762
Percent reporting	%	30.0	28.6	26.4	28.5	29.0	26.4	27.8
Mean	Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F15 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
Otoe-Missouria								
Number in category	Number	64	17	32	113	129	270	512
Percent reporting	%	15.6	23.5	25.0	19.5	10.9	4.4	9.4
Mean	Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sac and Fox Nation								
Number in category	Number	30	7	17	54	39	109	202
Percent reporting	%	96.7	100.0	100.0	98.1	100.0	100.0	99.5
Mean	Number	1	2	2	1	2	1	1
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Mountain Plains								
Wyoming								
Number in category	Number	1,367	741	881	2,989	2,591	6,212	11,792
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Western								
Guam								
Number in category	Number	453	167	551	1,171	1,417	3,187	5,775
Percent reporting	%	99.8	99.4	99.3	99.5	99.6	99.6	99.6
Mean	Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Idaho								
Number in category	Number	3,937	2,448	2,158	8,543	8,812	18,579	35,934
Percent reporting	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean	Number	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Mode	Number	1	2	2	2	2	2	2

Exhibit F15 (continued)

Number of Household Members Receiving WIC Benefits by Participant Category by State

Region and State		Pregnant Women	Breastfeeding Women	Postpartum Women	Total Women	Infants	Children	Total WIC
ITC-Arizona								
Number in category	Number	889	375	780	2,044	2,003	5,378	9,425
Percent reporting	%	56.8	78.4	80.4	69.8	81.8	61.7	67.7
Mean	Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mode	Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Notes

An infant is defined as a participant who is under one year of age and who would be classified as a child at the age of 366 days.

*Multiple modes by participant category by State.

State	Participant Category	Modes
ITC-Oklahoma	Breastfeeding Women	2 3

Exhibit F16

Prepregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State

Region and State	Very Underweight		Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Very Overweight		Not Reported		Total Number
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Northeast													
Connecticut	251	4.2	461	7.7	2,481	41.6	676	11.3	1,176	19.7	923	15.5	5,968
Maine	127	4.8	272	10.4	1,221	46.5	307	11.7	676	25.7	24	0.9	2,627
Massachusetts	547	4.3	1,354	10.6	6,451	50.5	1,618	12.7	2,645	20.7	171	1.3	12,786
New Hampshire	117	5.3	245	11.2	1,035	47.2	257	11.7	457	20.8	82	3.7	2,193
Rhode Island	118	4.6	269	10.4	1,193	46.1	302	11.7	464	17.9	240	9.3	2,586
Vermont	71	5.5	128	9.9	598	46.3	145	11.2	340	26.3	10	0.8	1,292
Mid-Atlantic													
District of Columbia	53	3.7	113	7.8	626	43.4	210	14.6	377	26.1	63	4.4	1,442
Maryland	433	4.7	1,001	11.0	4,361	47.7	1,151	12.6	2,143	23.5	44	0.5	9,133
New Jersey	651	3.9	1,571	9.4	8,427	50.4	2,259	13.5	3,449	20.6	356	2.1	16,713
Pennsylvania	1,077	4.8	2,437	10.9	10,545	47.0	2,767	12.3	5,508	24.5	118	0.5	22,452
Puerto Rico	1,488	5.6	2,633	9.8	13,894	52.0	3,738	14.0	4,603	17.2	387	1.4	26,743
Virgin Islands	31	6.1	51	10.0	238	46.8	62	12.2	126	24.8	1	0.2	509
West Virginia	405	6.0	734	10.9	2,964	44.0	809	12.0	1,801	26.8	17	0.3	6,730
Southeast													
Alabama	1,309	6.5	2,164	10.7	8,598	42.5	2,516	12.4	5,211	25.8	425	2.1	20,223
Florida	2,429	5.0	5,097	10.5	23,020	47.3	6,099	12.5	10,288	21.1	1,726	3.5	48,659
Seminole Tribe	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	50.0	3	25.0	3	25.0	0	0.0	12
Midwest													
Illinois	1,248	4.4	2,737	9.6	13,506	47.2	3,741	13.1	6,292	22.0	1,115	3.9	28,639
Indiana	845	5.6	1,674	11.2	6,458	43.2	1,671	11.2	3,534	23.6	774	5.2	14,956
Michigan	586	2.2	1,404	5.3	6,474	24.4	1,976	7.5	4,148	15.6	11,928	45.0	26,516
Minnesota	281	2.9	853	8.7	4,825	49.1	1,254	12.8	2,455	25.0	159	1.6	9,827
Ohio	1,562	5.5	3,187	11.3	12,845	45.4	3,342	11.8	7,229	25.5	140	0.5	28,305
Wisconsin	389	3.9	891	9.0	4,176	42.2	1,149	11.6	2,129	21.5	1,152	11.7	9,886

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F16 (continued)

Prepregnant Body Mass Index (BMI) for Pregnant WIC Women by State

Region and State	Very Underweight		Underweight		Normal Weight		Overweight		Very Overweight		Not Reported		Total Number
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Southwest													
Oklahoma	668	5.9	1,287	11.3	5,383	47.3	1,295	11.4	2,492	21.9	246	2.2	11,371
Texas	2,666	3.4	5,774	7.3	29,892	37.9	8,934	11.3	15,357	19.5	16,198	20.6	78,821
Cherokee Nation	39	4.7	68	8.1	373	44.7	99	11.9	254	30.4	2	0.2	835
Chickasaw Nation	18	5.5	30	9.2	146	44.8	38	11.7	75	23.0	19	5.8	326
ITC-Oklahoma	3	4.5	7	10.6	24	36.4	7	10.6	20	30.3	5	7.6	66
Muscogee Creek Nation	5	3.8	6	4.6	58	44.6	21	16.2	30	23.1	10	7.7	130
Otoe-Missouria	3	4.7	4	6.3	27	42.2	10	15.6	18	28.1	2	3.1	64
Sac and Fox Nation	1	3.3	1	3.3	15	50.0	3	10.0	9	30.0	1	3.3	30
Mountain Plains													
Colorado	350	3.7	741	7.7	3,360	35.1	787	8.2	1,179	12.3	3,153	32.9	9,570
Iowa	196	2.9	398	5.9	1,735	25.9	451	6.7	1,015	15.2	2,897	43.3	6,692
Kansas	279	4.8	600	10.4	2,654	45.9	691	11.9	1,444	25.0	116	2.0	5,784
Missouri	840	5.2	1,781	11.0	7,384	45.6	1,911	11.8	4,121	25.5	148	0.9	16,185
Montana	80	3.8	229	10.7	1,081	50.8	244	11.5	482	22.6	14	0.6	2,130
South Dakota	77	3.4	262	11.7	1,094	48.8	287	12.8	518	23.1	2	0.1	2,240
Utah	261	4.0	676	10.4	3,292	50.6	801	12.3	1,350	20.7	130	2.0	6,510
Wyoming	65	4.8	178	13.0	652	47.7	144	10.5	295	21.6	33	2.4	1,367
Western													
Guam	27	6.0	42	9.3	235	51.9	50	11.0	92	20.3	7	1.5	453
Idaho	161	4.1	414	10.5	1,880	47.8	498	12.6	884	22.5	100	2.5	3,937
ITC-Arizona	9	1.0	46	5.2	308	34.6	144	16.2	376	42.3	6	0.7	889
Navajo Nation	22	1.6	65	4.8	583	43.1	229	16.9	405	29.9	50	3.7	1,354

Notes

Very Underweight = BMI 10.0-17.9
Underweight = BMI 18.0-19.7
Normal Weight = BMI 19.8-26.0
Overweight = BMI 26.1-29.0
Very Overweight = BMI 29.1-74.9

Body Mass Index equals kilograms/meters².

Not reported indicates number and percent of pregnant women for whom no data were reported on prepregnancy weight and height.

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F17

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported	Total WIC Mothers
Northeast								
Maine								
Women in category	Number	12	28	37	18	3,215	7	3,317
Percent reporting weight gain	%	91.7	100.0	89.2	88.9	94.9	100.0	94.8
Mean weight gain	Pounds	32.4	27.0	37.9	25.4	33.1	31.6	33.0
Massachusetts								
Women in category	Number	27	736	2,691	3,431	7,446	0	14,331
Percent reporting weight gain	%	88.9	93.3	90.2	93.9	94.5	N/A	93.5
Mean weight gain	Pounds	30.5	28.7	31.4	30.7	34.1	N/A	32.5
Vermont								
Women in category	Number	a	18	13	a	1,857	8	1,896
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	88.9	92.3	a	94.9	100	94.8
Mean weight gain	Pounds	a	28.5	30.2	a	32.5	27.4	32.5
Mid-Atlantic								
Pennsylvania								
Women in category	Number	36	497	5,997	2,096	17,340	0	25,966
Percent reporting weight gain	%	88.9	88.1	85.6	90.3	92.7	N/A	90.8
Mean weight gain	Pounds	28.1	28.3	30.2	30.4	32.2	N/A	31.6
West Virginia								
Women in category	Number	a	19	267	18	5,498	1	5,803
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	78.9	68.2	88.9	73.5	a	73.3
Mean weight gain	Pounds	a	30.5	38.8	34.6	38.8	a	38.7

Exhibit F17 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported	Total WIC Mothers
Southeast								
Alabama								
Women in category	Number	37	52	4,921	259	5,186	37	10,492
Percent reporting weight gain	%	45.9	44.2	39.9	30.1	40.2	32.4	39.8
Mean weight gain	Pounds	33.9	22.1	23.3	20.3	27.1	28.8	25.2
Florida								
Women in category	Number	65	445	10,093	8,050	15,991	0	34,644
Percent reporting weight gain	%	66.2	78.2	74.7	72.3	77.4	N/A	75.4
Mean weight gain	Pounds	29.7	29.9	28.0	28.4	32.9	N/A	30.4
North Carolina								
Women in category	Number	645	454	11,419	2,371	14,942	0	29,831
Percent reporting weight gain	%	76.7	71.4	64.5	55.5	62.8	N/A	63.3
Mean weight gain	Pounds	29.2	27.2	27.2	26.9	29.8	N/A	28.5
Eastern Band-Cherokee								
Women in category	Number	80	0	0	0	7	0	87
Percent reporting weight gain	%	60.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.9	N/A	58.6
Mean weight gain	Pounds	27.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	41.0	N/A	27.9
Midwest								
Illinois								
Women in category	Number	16	349	6,898	6,678	9,587	567	24,095
Percent reporting weight gain	%	87.5	93.4	95.0	93.4	96.2	92.9	95.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	48.2	38.8	36.2	36.1	37.2	36.9	36.6
Indiana								
Women in category	Number	12	115	3,959	1,083	15,583	97	20,849
Percent reporting weight gain	%	83.3	90.4	78.6	73.8	78.6	82.5	78.5
Mean weight gain	Pounds	30.7	31.0	28.8	28.5	30.2	29.5	29.9

Exhibit F17 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported	Total WIC Mothers
Minnesota								
Women in category	Number	318	678	860	686	7,076	0	9,618
Percent reporting weight gain	%	90.9	91.7	90.3	87.9	94.8	N/A	93.6
Mean weight gain	Pounds	33.4	23.5	30.5	29.4	32.7	N/A	31.7
Ohio								
Women in category	Number	31	204	7,587	780	21,993	246	30,841
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.5	93.1	92.4	93.6	91.7	91.5	91.9
Mean weight gain	Pounds	30.6	30.7	30.4	30.6	32.7	30.0	32.0
Wisconsin								
Women in category	Number	259	598	2,417	1,176	7,542	0	11,992
Percent reporting weight gain	%	89.6	61.7	88.2	82.9	89.7	N/A	87.3
Mean weight gain	Pounds	30.4	22.1	30.6	29.5	32.3	N/A	31.3
Southwest								
Oklahoma								
Women in category	Number	345	167	1,436	825	7,075	72	9,920
Percent reporting weight gain	%	98.6	99.4	98.5	98.7	98.5	2.8	97.8
Mean weight gain	Pounds	36.3	30.6	32.7	31.4	34.0	18.5	33.6
Texas								
Women in category	Number	151	1,449	14,394	61,968	24,099	1	102,062
Percent reporting weight gain	%	90.1	85.3	84.0	84.5	84.9	100.0	84.5
Mean weight gain	Pounds	29.8	30.5	31.2	28.5	33.7	45.0	30.1
Chickasaw Nation								
Women in category	Number	152	0	9	6	143	0	310
Percent reporting weight gain	%	61.8	N/A	22.2	33.3	60.1	N/A	59.4
Mean weight gain	Pounds	29.4	N/A	18.0	31.5	31.6	N/A	30.3
Muscogee Creek Nation								
Women in category	Number	62	0	a	a	39	4	105
Percent reporting weight gain	%	38.7	N/A	a	a	41.0	75	41.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	22.0	N/A	a	a	21.9	11	21.2

Exhibit F17 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported	Total WIC Mothers
Sac and Fox Nation								
Women in category	Number	15	0	a	a	7	2	24
Percent reporting weight gain	%	86.7	N/A	a	a	100.0	100	91.7
Mean weight gain	Pounds	31.4	N/A	a	a	29.4	35.5	31.1
Mountain Plains								
Colorado								
Women in category	Number	85	214	730	3,468	5,943	81	10,521
Percent reporting weight gain	%	81.2	81.8	79.3	84.7	79.4	58.0	81.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	30.5	30.1	31.9	30.0	34.0	29.6	32.4
Iowa								
Women in category	Number	22	164	421	513	5,947	0	7,067
Percent reporting weight gain	%	45.5	73.2	70.5	70.6	78.5	N/A	77.2
Mean weight gain	Pounds	22.1	24.1	25.6	24.9	28.5	N/A	28.0
Kansas								
Women in category	Number	83	178	961	1,084	4,352	0	6,658
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.2	97.2	96.1	94.2	94.7	N/A	94.9
Mean weight gain	Pounds	33.8	29.0	30.8	29.6	32.7	N/A	31.8
Missouri								
Women in category	Number	39	178	5,174	479	14,897	140	20,907
Percent reporting weight gain	%	94.9	93.3	93.2	89.4	97.0	91.4	95.8
Mean weight gain	Pounds	35.8	29.0	31.0	29.6	32.4	31.1	32.0
Montana								
Women in category	Number	270	22	8	65	1,811	2	2,179
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	30.1	29.0	39.9	29.6	29.4	4.7	29.5
Nebraska								
Women in category	Number	50	73	390	621	2,869	33	4,036
Percent reporting weight gain	%	96.0	95.9	95.6	95.8	95.1	87.9	95.2
Mean weight gain	Pounds	29.5	31.7	30.7	28.1	32.3	30.9	31.4

Source: 1996 Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics (PC96)

Exhibit F17 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State		American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported	Total WIC Mothers
South Dakota								
Women in category	Number	541	26	50	35	1,895	0	2,547
Percent reporting weight gain	%	33.1	42.3	62.0	42.9	35.0	N/A	35.3
Mean weight gain	Pounds	30.4	31.2	28.1	29.7	32.6	N/A	32.0
Utah								
Women in category	Number	200	225	77	1,441	5,787	65	7,795
Percent reporting weight gain	%	95.0	89.3	94.8	90.0	94.2	55.4	93.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	33.5	34.1	29.5	29.9	31.9	33.1	31.6
Wyoming								
Women in category	Number	23	15	23	175	1,352	34	1,622
Percent reporting weight gain	%	100.0	93.3	87.0	92.6	93.3	5.9	91.4
Mean weight gain	Pounds	32.9	30.1	26.5	30.1	31.6	20.0	31.4
Western Alaska								
Women in category	Number	710	134	162	185	1,591	24	2,806
Percent reporting weight gain	%	61.8	59.0	47.5	44.9	53.9	37.5	55.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	30.4	32.1	30.5	31.8	33.3	31.6	32.2
American Samoa								
Women in category	Number	0	50	0	0	0	0	50
Percent reporting weight gain	%	N/A	62.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	N/A	16.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.5
Arizona								
Women in category	Number	372	203	713	9,567	5,870	0	16,725
Percent reporting weight gain	%	93.3	90.6	92.4	91.5	94.5	N/A	92.6
Mean weight gain	Pounds	30.3	28.8	29.6	28.3	34.4	N/A	30.6
Guam								
Women in category	Number	a	653	10	a	47	8	718
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	98.0	100.0	a	95.7	75	97.6
Mean weight gain	Pounds	a	32.4	28.5	a	34.5	32.2	32.5

Exhibit F17 (continued)

Mean Weight Gain During Pregnancy for WIC Mothers by Race or Ethnic Characteristics by State

Region and State	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	White (Non-Hispanic)	Race or Ethnicity Not Reported	Total WIC Mothers
Idaho							
Women in category	104	35	11	912	3,544	0	4,606
Percent reporting weight gain	%	85.7	72.7	73.6	83.1	N/A	81.0
Mean weight gain	Pounds	34.8	31.6	28.3	32.4	N/A	31.6
Oregon							
Women in category	160	308	293	2,141	7,198	0	10,100
Percent reporting weight gain	%	51.0	26.3	32.0	47.5	N/A	43.5
Mean weight gain	Pounds	29.8	30.5	28.6	34.5	N/A	33.3
ITC-Arizona							
Women in category	949	a	10	115	80	1	1,155
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	60.0	85.2	83.8	a	56.7
Mean weight gain	Pounds	a	31.7	25.2	27.3	a	24.1
Navajo Nation							
Women in category	2,018	a	0	6	20	1	2,045
Percent reporting weight gain	%	a	N/A	83.3	70.0	a	72.3
Mean weight gain	Pounds	a	N/A	16.4	28.6	a	24.0

Notes

The group labeled WIC mothers is comprised of all women certified as breastfeeding or postpartum.

a Data not reported due to small cell size.

b Includes categories with cell sizes too small to be reported separately.

Exhibit F18

Lapsed Time in Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Under Six Months		6 - 11 Months		12 - 17 Months		18 - 23 Months		2 or More Years		No previous Pregnancy Reported		Exp. Date or Gestation Not Reported		Certification Date Not Reported		Total Pregnant WIC Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Northeast																		
Connecticut	373	6.3	453	7.6	367	6.1	325	5.4	1,705	28.6	1,974	33.1	751	12.6	20	0.3	5,968	
Massachusetts	1,034	8.1	1,258	9.8	995	7.8	871	6.8	4,150	32.5	4,440	34.7	38	0.3	0	0.0	12,786	
New Hampshire	148	6.7	195	8.9	167	7.6	117	5.3	517	23.6	1,049	47.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,193	
Rhode Island	176	6.8	186	7.2	167	6.5	162	6.3	695	26.9	1,186	45.9	14	0.5	0	0.0	2,586	
Mid-Atlantic																		
District of Columbia	136	9.4	147	10.2	99	6.9	106	7.4	467	32.4	438	30.4	49	3.4	0	0.0	1,442	
Maryland	737	8.1	954	10.4	668	7.3	573	6.3	2,841	31.1	3,294	36.1	66	0.7	0	0.0	9,133	
New Jersey	1,240	7.4	1,487	8.9	1,195	7.2	898	5.4	4,660	27.9	6,805	40.7	426	2.5	2	0.0	16,713	
West Virginia	519	7.7	550	8.2	509	7.6	477	7.1	2,001	29.7	2,667	39.6	0	0.0	7	0.1	6,730	
Southeast																		
Alabama	1,488	7.4	1,701	8.4	1,510	7.5	1,161	5.7	5,617	27.8	8,317	41.1	405	2.0	24	0.1	20,223	
Florida	3,466	7.1	3,903	8.0	3,380	6.9	2,742	5.6	13,340	27.4	20,928	43.0	870	1.8	30	0.1	48,659	
Midwest																		
Illinois	2,247	7.8	2,498	8.7	1,822	6.4	1,580	5.5	6,844	23.9	12,357	43.1	1,288	4.5	3	0.0	28,639	
Indiana	1,435	9.6	1,581	10.6	1,325	8.9	1,010	6.8	3,875	25.9	5,491	36.7	239	1.6	0	0.0	14,956	
Michigan	2,152	8.1	1,780	6.7	1,619	6.1	1,152	4.3	3,970	15.0	4,070	15.3	6,684	25.2	5,090	19.2	26,516	
Ohio	2,589	9.1	2,805	9.9	2,414	8.5	1,906	6.7	7,856	27.8	10,619	37.5	89	0.3	27	0.1	28,305	
Wisconsin	972	9.8	1,154	11.7	952	9.6	695	7.0	2,690	27.2	3,404	34.4	19	0.2	0	0.0	9,886	
Southwest																		
Oklahoma	799	7.0	1,023	9.0	913	8.0	701	6.2	3,302	29.0	4,423	38.9	200	1.8	10	0.1	11,371	
Chickasaw Nation	22	6.7	34	10.4	27	8.3	20	6.1	82	25.2	138	42.3	3	0.9	0	0.0	326	
Muscogee Creek Nation	7	5.4	3	2.3	12	9.2	9	6.9	27	20.8	71	54.6	1	0.8	0	0.0	130	

Exhibit F18 (continued)

Lapsed Time in Months Between Last and Current Pregnancies for Pregnant Women WIC Participants by State

Region and State	Under Six Months		6 - 11 Months		12 - 17 Months		18 - 23 Months		2 or More Years		No previous Pregnancy Reported*		Exp. Date or Gestation Not Reported		Certification Date Not Reported		Total Pregnant WIC Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Mountain Plains																		
Colorado	759	7.9	901	9.4	799	8.3	670	7.0	2,949	30.8	3,479	36.4	12	0.1	1	0.0	9,570	
Iowa	330	4.9	387	5.8	370	5.5	295	4.4	1,069	16.0	4,154	62.1	63	0.9	24	0.4	6,692	
Missouri	1,105	6.8	1,526	9.4	1,394	8.6	1,048	6.5	4,731	29.2	6,379	39.4	2	0.0	0	0.0	16,185	
Montana	198	9.3	222	10.4	183	8.6	157	7.4	586	27.5	720	33.8	59	2.8	5	0.2	2,130	
Nebraska	295	8.4	365	10.4	337	9.6	284	8.1	979	28.0	1,179	33.7	19	0.5	36	1.0	3,494	
Wyoming	120	8.8	122	8.9	125	9.1	97	7.1	382	27.9	521	38.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,367	
Western																		
Alaska	236	9.6	233	9.4	199	8.1	179	7.2	706	28.6	915	37.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	2,471	
Idaho	347	8.8	408	10.4	363	9.2	285	7.2	1,001	25.4	1,532	38.9	1	0.0	0	0.0	3,937	
ITC-Arizona	75	8.4	81	9.1	90	10.1	71	8.0	282	31.7	289	32.5	1	0.1	0	0.0	889	
Navajo Nation	95	7.0	97	7.2	113	8.3	102	7.5	519	38.3	424	31.3	4	0.3	0	0.0	1,354	

Notes

Interconceptional period is the time used to refer to the time between the end of the last pregnancy and the conception of the current pregnancy.

*This column represents pregnant women for whom data on date previous pregnancy ended was not reported.



APPENDIX G

STANDARD ERRORS SUMMARY OF LOCAL PROGRAMS



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Exhibit G1.2**Standard Errors****Sponsors of Local WIC Agencies (Exhibit 1.2)**

Organizational Sponsor	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
State health agency	46	2.15	218,920	3.55
District health agency	32	1.48	170,689	2.86
Multi-county agency	24	1.12	141,523	2.33
County health agency	52	2.44	309,074	4.60
Municipal health agency	28	1.30	283,043	4.16
Community health agency	36	1.67	117,731	2.02
Community action agency	23	1.07	95,216	1.56
Indian health agency	17	0.78	15,441	0.25
Public hospital	22	1.02	109,714	1.79
Private voluntary hospital	13	0.62	80,353	1.30
Private proprietary hospital	6	0.29	55,040	0.90
Other	23	1.08	231,106	3.65
Not reported	38	1.79	158,210	2.60

Exhibit G1.3**Standard Errors****Geographic Areas Served by Local WIC Agencies (Exhibit 1.3)**

Service Area	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
A single neighborhood	12	0.55	3,370	0.05
A group of neighborhoods	22	1.03	64,038	1.06
A city	28	1.29	285,663	4.36
A portion of one county (or parish)	24	1.10	116,011	1.88
One county (or parish)	53	2.49	337,089	5.00
Portions of several counties	28	1.31	120,544	1.95
Multiple counties or parishes	39	1.81	147,982	2.50
A State-designated health district . . .				
covering 1-3 counties	21	0.96	86,571	1.44
covering 4-6 counties	13	0.60	99,167	1.63
covering 7-9 counties	10	0.44	53,959	0.88
covering 10 or more counties	12	0.55	138,783	2.23
Special populations throughout the State	6	0.29	3,966	0.06
The entire State	0	0.00	0	0.00
Other	8	0.37	7,459	0.12
Not reported	30	1.42	122,912	2.03

Exhibit G2.5**Standard Errors****Frequency of Food Instrument Issuance in Local WIC Agencies (Exhibit 2.5)**

Issuance Frequencies	Number of Local Agencies	Percent of Local Agencies
One month	49	2.32
Two months	51	2.36
Three months	46	2.13
Other	22	1.02
Not reported	8	0.37

Exhibit G4.3**Standard Errors****Determining Eligibility in Local WIC Agencies (Exhibit 4.3)**

Process	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Staff at service delivery sites are required to document the amount of primary income for all WIC applicants.				
Yes	51	2.36	365,605	3.98
No	50	2.34	239,396	3.98
Not reported	13	0.60	12,887	0.21
Types of documentation accepted at all service delivery sites				
Paystub	41	1.86	363,501	2.71
W-2	47	2.18	367,975	3.36
Proof of certification for program providing adjunct eligibility	44	2.05	366,776	2.60
Letter from employer	48	2.22	379,775	2.86
Other	45	2.13	225,003	3.74

Exhibit G5.4

Standard Errors

State Documentation of Nutritional Risk Criteria (Exhibit 5.4)

Method	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
The single most important risk criterion is recorded	13	0.58	116,933	1.88
All risk criteria are recorded	45	2.06	351,789	5.10
A set number of the more important risk criteria are recorded	34	1.60	313,637	4.74
The most easily and quickly identifiable criteria are recorded	17	0.77	12,645	0.21
Local certifiers decide which criteria and how many criteria to record	18	0.84	134,561	2.20
Not reported	14	0.67	15,047	0.25

Exhibit G6.1

Standard Errors

Scheduled Nutrition Education Contacts in Local WIC Agencies By Participant Category (Exhibit 6.1)

Nutrition Education Schedule	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Prenatal women</i>				
At certification	19	0.84	337,337	0.61
At food benefit issuance	50	2.36	382,504	3.54
At appointments for nutrition education only	56	2.61	291,727	4.77
At other health-care appointments	43	1.99	243,429	3.95
Other	20	0.92	64,892	1.06
Not reported	9	0.43	10,180	0.17
<i>Breastfeeding women</i>				
At certification	20	0.87	337,365	0.61
At food benefit issuance	50	2.37	385,246	3.36
At appointments for nutrition education only	55	2.57	287,881	4.55
At other health-care appointments	40	1.84	228,887	3.66
Other	19	0.89	64,798	1.06
Not reported	10	0.48	10,716	0.18
<i>Postpartum women</i>				
At certification	23	1.05	339,044	1.12
At food benefit issuance	52	2.43	385,629	3.44
At appointments for nutrition education only	56	2.63	277,694	4.59
At other health-care appointments	38	1.79	194,147	3.15
Other	19	0.87	64,771	1.06
Not reported	12	0.58	45,612	0.74
<i>Infants</i>				
At certification	21	0.97	338,180	0.88
At food benefit issuance	49	2.30	378,026	3.40
At appointments for nutrition education only	56	2.61	278,168	4.61
At other health-care appointments	42	1.98	233,784	3.83
Other	21	0.96	74,201	1.21
Not reported	9	0.43	10,180	0.17
<i>Children</i>				
At certification	21	0.96	337,952	0.85
At food benefit issuance	50	2.33	382,271	3.32
At appointments for nutrition education only	55	2.58	280,710	4.63
At other health-care appointments	43	1.99	238,822	3.92
Other	20	0.92	64,892	1.06
Not reported	10	0.48	10,199	0.17

Exhibit G6.2

Standard Errors

Special Nutrition Education Services Provided by Local WIC Agencies to High-Risk Participants by Participant Category (Exhibit 6.2)

Type of Service	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>High-risk prenatal women</i>				
Individual care plan	42	1.99	368,073	3.86
Individual counseling	44	2.05	346,032	3.21
More frequent sessions	57	2.65	353,588	4.91
Other	20	0.92	105,189	1.74
Not reported	13	0.62	93,555	1.51
<i>High-risk breastfeeding women</i>				
Individual care plan	46	2.17	368,942	4.42
Individual counseling	47	2.17	351,420	3.27
More frequent sessions	59	2.77	352,306	5.08
Other	20	0.96	104,920	1.73
Not reported	20	0.93	95,137	1.54
<i>High-risk postpartum women</i>				
Individual care plan	47	2.19	368,470	4.47
Individual counseling	50	2.30	349,335	3.29
More frequent sessions	59	2.75	362,104	5.19
Other	19	0.90	105,070	1.73
Not reported	24	1.14	111,137	1.79
<i>High-risk infants</i>				
Individual care plan	46	2.15	368,897	4.43
Individual counseling	43	2.00	346,159	3.18
More frequent sessions	58	2.73	355,403	5.14
Other	20	0.92	105,368	1.74
Not reported	17	0.79	102,411	1.65
<i>High-risk children</i>				
Individual care plan	45	2.11	366,790	4.38
Individual counseling	45	2.10	346,376	3.19
More frequent sessions	59	2.78	352,748	5.08
Other	18	0.85	105,034	1.73
Not reported	16	0.76	93,907	1.52

Exhibit G6.3**Standard Errors****Availability of Nutrition Education in Foreign Languages at WIC Local Agencies and Service Delivery Sites (Exhibit 6.3)**

Language	Local Agencies		Service Delivery Sites	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Spanish	49	2.27	304	3.48
Vietnamese	27	1.24	100	1.14
Cambodian/Khmer	19	0.90	19	0.22
Laotian	21	0.99	99	1.14
Thai	16	0.76	104	1.19
Hmong	23	1.09	41	0.47
Chinese	20	0.93	99	1.13
Haitian/Creole	19	0.87	35	0.40
French	25	1.15	61	0.70
Portuguese	13	0.61	21	0.24
Native American Language	28	1.31	130	1.48
Other	30	1.41	71	0.82

Exhibit G6.4**Standard Errors****Breastfeeding Support and Promotion Services Provided at WIC Service Delivery Sites
(Exhibit 6.4)**

Type of Service	Service Delivery Sites		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Provision of breast pumps	360	3.62	330,410	2.77
Sessions devoted solely to breastfeeding	321	3.17	307,339	4.33
Peer counseling for breastfeeding	173	2.24	230,939	3.85
Breastfeeding support groups	398	3.00	344,529	2.19
Other	206	2.58	231,413	3.70
Not reported	41	0.51	9,409	0.15

Exhibit G9.1**Standard Errors****Features of WIC Service Delivery Sites (Exhibit 9.1)**

Service	Service Delivery Sites		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All WIC services	444	1.22	333,555	0.51
Part-time operation	385	2.72	125,381	2.03
Extended hours	216	2.41	354,707	4.04
Motorized facilities	37	0.45	27,827	0.45
Services provided by itinerant WIC workers	377	2.71	169,778	2.79
Transportation provided to and from site	197	2.37	84,199	1.42
Require blood tests from sources other than WIC	184	2.23	234,106	3.22
Require documentation of pregnancy for certification of prenatal applicants	371	3.87	275,443	4.22
Not reported	40	0.50	7,211	0.12

Exhibit G9.2**Standard Errors****Local WIC Agency Contacts with Participants Who Miss Scheduled Appointments
(Exhibit 9.2)**

Type of Followup . . .	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>After missed certification appointment</i>				
No followup	30	1.42	168,945	2.71
Personal telephone contact	54	2.54	380,633	4.45
Autodialer	13	0.61	154,996	2.49
Mail	46	2.13	337,646	4.49
Other	22	1.01	77,926	1.26
Not reported	14	0.65	26,381	0.43
<i>After missed nutrition education appointment</i>				
No followup	45	2.08	217,036	3.55
Personal telephone contact	58	2.74	407,480	5.08
Autodialer	14	0.66	143,502	2.31
Mail	55	2.56	356,044	4.75
Other	23	1.05	78,385	1.27
Not reported	14	0.65	26,381	0.43
<i>After missed food instrument issuance</i>				
No followup	37	1.71	179,897	2.92
Personal telephone contact	55	2.59	398,801	4.72
Autodialer	15	0.72	155,110	2.49
Mail	50	2.31	346,512	4.60
Other	22	1.04	79,698	1.29
Not reported	23	1.07	70,879	1.17

Exhibit G9.3**Standard Errors****Allocation of Nutrition Services and Administration (NSA) Funds by Local WIC Agencies
(Exhibit 9.3)**

Percentage of NSA Funds Allocated to . . .	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Client services</i>				
0-25%	30	1.68	69,199	1.36
25-49%	54	2.79	346,845	5.11
50-74%	49	2.62	308,327	4.96
75-100%	23	1.30	104,203	1.95
Mean	0.87			
<i>Nutrition education</i>				
0-25%	55	2.78	370,871	5.29
25-49%	53	2.79	316,608	5.29
50-74%	17	0.97	26,979	0.51
75-100%	0	0.00	0	0.00
Mean	0.55			
<i>Breastfeeding promotion and support</i>				
0-25%	50	1.04	385,439	0.39
25-49%	18	1.04	20,219	0.39
50-74%	0	0.00	0	0.00
75-100%	0	0.00	0	0.00
Mean	0.37			
<i>General administration</i>				
0-25%	58	2.74	404,782	5.01
25-49%	49	2.69	261,980	4.79
50-74%	16	0.93	86,144	1.63
75-100%	8	0.48	11,734	0.22
Mean	0.83			

Exhibit G9.4

Standard Errors

Availability of Health Services at WIC Service Delivery Sites by Type of Service (Exhibit 9.4)

Type of Service	Service is . . .							
	Available On-Site		Available Off-Site		Not Locally Available		Not Reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Dental care	129	1.57	418	2.61	194	2.39	69	0.87
Family planning	224	2.47	333	2.67	141	1.66	67	0.83
Obstetrical and gynecological care	210	2.44	375	2.74	174	2.08	95	1.18
Pediatric care—including well-baby care and immunizations	257	2.85	359	2.93	89	1.09	92	1.15
Immunizations only—no other health care is provided	344	3.02	222	2.34	100	1.24	263	3.19
Routine health services—regular checkups, immunizations, minor illnesses	246	2.66	361	2.90	141	1.74	111	1.37

Exhibit G9.5

Standard Errors

Availability of Health Services for WIC Participants by Type of Service (Exhibit 9.5)

Type of Service	Service is . . .							
	Available On-Site		Available Off-Site		Not Locally Available		Not Reported ^d	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Dental care	176,117	2.68	323,080	3.50	136,689	2.27	134,610	2.18
Family planning	311,156	3.57	223,834	3.33	52,563	0.87	134,113	2.17
Obstetrical and gynecological care	254,018	3.50	292,546	3.91	131,333	2.12	90,360	1.46
Pediatric care—including well-baby care and immunizations	254,883	3.33	263,656	3.37	57,244	0.95	82,153	1.33
Immunizations only—no other health care is provided	286,708	4.07	271,922	3.95	134,131	2.19	233,778	3.78
Routine health services— regular checkups, immunizations, minor illnesses	235,739	3.32	290,320	3.75	112,534	1.85	151,036	2.43

Exhibit G9.6

Standard Errors

Provision of Health Services at WIC Service Delivery Sites by Type of Service (Exhibit 9.6)

Type of Service	Service Provided in WIC Clinic		Referrals Provided to All Participants		Referrals Provided Based on Individual Need		No Referrals Though Services Locally Available		Not Reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Dental care	63	0.76	231	2.77	427	3.04	76	0.96	76	0.93
Family planning	197	2.32	220	2.67	413	3.48	103	1.25	46	0.57
Obstetrical and gynecological care	133	1.56	230	2.73	400	2.98	39	0.48	51	0.63
Pediatric care—including well-baby care and immunizations	245	2.92	269	3.12	381	3.52	39	0.48	46	0.57
Immunizations only—no other health care is provided	320	3.03	191	2.25	268	3.15	93	1.15	250	3.06
Routine health services—regular checkups, immunizations, minor illnesses	187	2.18	280	3.25	394	3.58	65	0.82	63	0.79

Exhibit G9.7

Standard Errors

Provision of Health Services to WIC Participants by Type of Service (Exhibit 9.7)

Type of Service	Service Provided in WIC Clinic		Referrals Provided to All Participants		Referrals Provided Based on Individual Need		No Referrals Though Services Locally Available		Not Reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Dental care	66,484	1.05	149,792	2.46	345,567	3.38	131,900	2.14	61,916	1.00
Family planning	172,598	2.73	211,023	3.28	329,779	3.92	27,270	0.45	12,671	0.21
Obstetrical and gynecological care	124,749	1.93	183,976	2.93	319,990	3.17	22,632	0.37	13,600	0.22
Pediatric care—including well-baby care and immunizations	187,786	2.83	192,820	3.07	306,916	3.55	35,590	0.58	12,658	0.21
Immunizations only—no other health care is provided	228,560	3.38	283,086	4.04	221,367	3.68	137,573	2.23	211,128	3.45
Routine health services—regular checkups, immunizations, minor illnesses	135,771	2.14	339,148	4.72	270,447	4.55	59,335	0.97	36,005	0.60

Exhibit G9.8

Standard Errors

Availability of Social Services at WIC Service Delivery Sites by Type of Service (Exhibit 9.8)

Type of Service	Enrollment Available On-Site		Service Available Off-Site		Service Not Locally Available		Not Reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
AFDC	86	1.07	424	1.83	106	1.27	58	0.72
Food Stamps	91	1.13	422	1.84	106	1.27	58	0.72
Medicaid	326	3.42	350	3.40	102	1.22	74	0.93
Child support enforcement	63	0.78	430	1.94	137	1.68	61	0.76
General assistance	301	3.31	358	3.36	121	1.46	61	0.77
Other food assistance programs	124	1.42	394	2.17	137	1.65	59	0.74
Child care assistance	61	0.75	431	1.98	137	1.69	68	0.85
Substance abuse counseling	173	2.17	437	2.39	98	1.19	55	0.69
Migrant services	110	1.27	371	3.71	336	3.83	201	2.44
Indian health services	84	1.04	307	3.45	395	3.72	215	2.62

Exhibit G9.9
Standard Errors
Availability of Social Services for WIC Participants by Type of Service (Exhibit 9.9)

Type of Service	Enrollment Available On-Site		Service Available Off-Site		Service Not Locally Available		Not Reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
AFDC	120,404	1.95	342,599	2.56	53,995	0.90	80,168	1.30
Food Stamps	120,490	1.96	344,594	2.58	53,995	0.90	80,066	1.30
Medicaid	241,071	3.80	352,664	4.05	41,838	0.69	87,870	1.43
Child support enforcement	70,916	1.16	347,665	2.74	135,983	2.21	80,102	1.30
General assistance	206,585	3.26	346,671	3.53	45,796	0.77	83,469	1.35
Other food assistance programs	102,512	1.62	324,889	2.59	106,919	1.72	80,126	1.30
Child care assistance	48,618	0.82	349,510	2.25	102,138	1.68	82,337	1.34
Substance abuse counseling	148,031	2.58	373,912	2.92	45,173	0.76	79,930	1.29
Migrant services	72,015	1.19	349,389	4.83	311,151	4.64	204,863	3.35
Indian health services	38,307	0.64	361,711	5.08	298,960	4.75	211,816	3.42

Exhibit G9.10

Standard Errors

Provision of Social Services at WIC Service Delivery Sites by Type of Service (Exhibit 9.10)

Type of Service	Referrals Provided to All Participants		Referrals Provided Based on Individual Need		No Referrals Though Services Locally Available		Not Reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
AFDC	337	3.83	431	3.91	22	0.28	51	0.63
Food Stamps	339	3.83	426	3.90	12	0.15	51	0.63
Medicaid	432	4.04	344	4.08	11	0.14	51	0.63
Child support enforcement	308	3.45	367	3.46	131	1.55	94	1.18
General assistance	214	2.78	475	3.00	72	0.89	87	1.08
Other food assistance programs	207	2.61	459	2.98	63	0.78	102	1.25
Child care assistance	181	2.23	450	2.60	102	1.28	61	0.77
Substance abuse counseling	220	2.75	459	2.86	22	0.27	58	0.70
Migrant services	115	1.44	342	4.25	282	3.27	365	4.09
Indian health services	162	2.00	301	3.48	134	1.62	403	3.70

Exhibit G9.11

Standard Errors

Provision of Social Services to WIC Participants by Type of Service (Exhibit 9.11)

Type of Service	Referrals Provided to All Participants		Referrals Provided Based on Individual Need		No Referrals Though Services Locally Available		Not Reported	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
AFDC	347,271	4.64	303,580	4.64	13,625	0.22	15,058	0.25
Food Stamps	346,769	4.62	303,072	4.62	10,702	0.17	15,058	0.25
Medicaid	367,164	4.70	291,360	4.71	10,457	0.17	15,058	0.25
Child support enforcement	306,175	4.30	281,423	4.42	94,372	1.52	120,795	1.95
General assistance	309,816	4.56	313,971	4.45	130,567	2.12	25,273	0.42
Other food assistance programs	179,571	2.88	346,972	2.92	28,265	0.46	38,415	0.63
Child care assistance	149,702	2.39	355,772	3.25	147,892	2.41	56,539	0.93
Substance abuse counseling	207,715	3.35	363,357	3.40	10,062	0.16	22,993	0.38
Migrant services	54,336	0.96	350,928	5.02	116,423	1.91	341,209	4.90
Indian health services	83,598	1.39	338,938	4.80	81,117	1.37	334,358	4.69

Exhibit G9.12

Standard Errors

Staffing in Local WIC Agencies by Type of Staff (Exhibit 9.12)

Staffing levels at WIC agency are described as . . .	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Professional staff</i>				
More than sufficient	27	1.28	43,238	0.73
Sufficient	59	2.70	401,333	4.97
Less than sufficient	53	2.49	302,156	4.93
Not applicable	0	0.00	0	0.00
Not reported	11	0.50	7,038	0.12
<i>Para-professional staff</i>				
More than sufficient	27	1.28	220,948	3.44
Sufficient	56	2.60	310,516	4.10
Less than sufficient	41	1.90	224,853	3.58
Not applicable	46	2.12	178,445	2.99
Not reported	37	1.70	91,157	1.51
<i>Clerical/support staff</i>				
More than sufficient	29	1.33	122,602	2.02
Sufficient	52	2.41	384,131	4.50
Less than sufficient	49	2.30	267,866	4.39
Not applicable	12	0.56	13,236	0.22
Not reported	9	0.42	5,495	0.09

Exhibit G9.13**Standard Errors****Staff Skills and Experience in Local WIC Agencies by Type of Staff (Exhibit 9.13)**

Agency staff skills are described as . . .	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Professional staff</i>				
More than appropriate	55	2.55	258,918	4.36
Appropriate	57	2.65	403,501	4.50
Less than appropriate	20	0.91	40,349	0.68
Not applicable	7	0.31	22,508	0.37
Not reported	9	0.42	5,495	0.09
<i>Para-professional staff</i>				
More than appropriate	42	1.96	226,108	3.62
Appropriate	61	2.83	384,413	4.74
Less than appropriate	29	1.33	162,984	2.63
Not applicable	46	2.13	177,239	2.99
Not reported	35	1.65	89,530	1.48
<i>Clerical/support staff</i>				
More than appropriate	48	2.26	234,848	3.77
Appropriate	52	2.43	369,275	3.99
Less than appropriate	21	0.99	115,656	1.87
Not applicable	14	0.66	34,935	0.57
Not reported	11	0.52	9,394	0.15

Exhibit G9.14**Standard Errors****Staff Hiring in Local WIC Agencies by Type of Staff (Exhibit 9.14)**

Local WIC agency has hired new staff members during the last twenty-four months	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Professional staff</i>				
Yes	50	2.31	344,438	2.43
No	50	2.34	143,806	2.39
Not reported	21	0.97	42,531	0.70
<i>Para-professional staff</i>				
Yes	53	2.48	415,157	4.62
No	60	2.79	238,722	4.34
Not reported	45	2.08	112,933	1.98
<i>Clerical/support staff</i>				
Yes	55	2.57	363,044	3.03
No	54	2.53	173,654	2.94
Not reported	28	1.31	52,636	0.87

Exhibit G9.15**Standard Errors****Level of Difficulty Reported by Local WIC Agencies in Recruiting and Hiring Staff
(Exhibit 9.15)**

Level of difficulty reported by local WIC agencies in recruiting and hiring staff	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Professional staff</i>				
Difficult	57	2.66	346,825	5.18
Not difficult	58	2.68	362,011	5.19
Not reported	17	0.78	11,324	0.19
<i>Para-professional staff</i>				
Difficult	49	2.27	276,989	4.15
Not difficult	57	2.69	358,321	4.56
Not reported	49	2.29	166,509	2.90
<i>Clerical/support staff</i>				
Difficult	43	2.03	240,752	3.83
Not difficult	49	2.26	368,988	3.95
Not reported	25	1.16	58,313	0.96

Exhibit G9.16

Standard Errors

Difficulties Reported by Local WIC Agencies in Recruiting and Hiring Staff (Exhibit 9.16)

Difficulties reported by local WIC agencies in recruiting and hiring staff	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Professional staff</i>				
No problems	55	2.59	340,130	5.03
Salary and/or benefits not competitive	55	2.59	290,225	4.78
Lack of qualified applicants	58	2.71	338,363	5.13
Poor working conditions	43	2.00	216,077	3.58
Hiring freeze	37	1.74	240,432	3.82
Labor shortage	34	1.60	192,955	3.18
Safety of the facility and/or neighborhood	27	1.25	187,612	2.99
Other	30	1.39	210,852	3.37
Not reported	23	1.06	27,798	0.46
<i>Para-professional staff</i>				
No problems	57	2.70	315,822	4.30
Salary and/or benefits not competitive	39	1.83	195,727	3.07
Lack of qualified applicants	42	1.94	269,050	4.06
Hiring freeze	27	1.28	181,690	2.87
Poor working conditions	34	1.59	194,187	3.10
Safety of the facility and/or neighborhood	22	1.03	185,879	2.96
Labor shortage	12	0.58	19,114	0.31
Other	20	0.93	123,035	1.99
Not reported	54	2.50	185,966	3.23
<i>Clerical/support staff</i>				
No problems	53	2.51	376,603	4.30
Salary and/or benefits not competitive	38	1.77	184,123	2.95
Lack of qualified applicants	38	1.78	182,620	2.96
Poor working conditions	37	1.75	161,226	2.69
Hiring freeze	30	1.38	193,360	3.06
Safety of the facility and/or neighborhood	21	1.00	133,658	2.16
Labor shortage	9	0.43	87,350	1.42
Other	28	1.29	170,945	2.79
Not reported	35	1.61	77,447	1.32

Exhibit G9.17**Standard Errors****Level of Difficulty Reported by Local WIC Agencies in Retaining Staff (Exhibit 9.17)**

Level of difficulty reported by local WIC agencies in retaining staff	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Professional staff</i>				
Difficult	54	2.54	263,055	4.39
Not difficult	56	2.62	361,049	5.01
Not reported	16	0.73	227,855	3.62
<i>Para-professional staff</i>				
Difficult	40	1.86	218,630	3.40
Not difficult	56	2.62	357,828	4.13
Not reported	52	2.42	198,706	3.41
<i>Clerical/support staff</i>				
Difficult	44	2.04	196,645	3.25
Not difficult	48	2.24	369,331	3.36
Not reported	21	0.96	53,968	0.91

Exhibit G9.18**Standard Errors****Difficulties Encountered by Local WIC Agencies Retaining Staff (Exhibit 9.18)**

Difficulties encountered by local WIC agencies retaining staff	Local Agencies		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Professional staff</i>				
No problems	59	2.75	383,440	4.57
Salary and/or benefits not competitive	55	2.55	238,347	4.04
Workload	48	2.22	250,542	4.06
Poor working conditions	39	1.84	187,577	3.10
Low morale	37	1.71	166,608	2.75
Safety of the facility and/or neighborhood	24	1.13	117,405	1.92
Other	24	1.12	144,868	2.32
Not reported	23	1.06	35,582	0.59
<i>Para-professional staff</i>				
No problems	58	2.69	333,239	4.42
Salary and/or benefits not competitive	37	1.71	202,231	3.14
Workload	32	1.50	194,079	3.01
Low morale	34	1.58	162,670	2.62
Poor working conditions	24	1.11	137,763	2.24
Safety of the facility and/or neighborhood	16	0.74	60,747	0.99
Other	14	0.66	14,029	0.23
Not reported	52	2.44	236,416	3.90
<i>Clerical/support staff</i>				
No problems	51	2.39	338,474	3.85
Salary and/or benefits not competitive	42	1.98	245,858	3.82
Workload	41	1.93	214,492	3.45
Low morale	38	1.75	202,284	3.24
Poor working conditions	35	1.66	176,055	2.88
Safety of the facility and/or neighborhood	22	1.03	110,188	1.80
Other	20	0.93	99,870	1.60
Not reported	31	1.45	124,149	2.02

Exhibit G9.19**Standard Errors****Physical Space at WIC Service Delivery Sites (Exhibit 9.19)**

Physical space at service delivery site is described as . . .	Service Delivery Sites		Participants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Adequate	405	2.13	310,442	3.11
Inadequate	171	2.17	203,543	3.10
Not reported	54	0.66	39,848	0.64



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